

ANOTHER  
EXTRACT of more LETTERS  
Sent out of IRELAND, Informing  
the condition of the Kingdom as it now stands;

SIR,

1671-1672

**S**INCE my last to you, that is to say, the 1<sup>st</sup> of June, the Marquess went to meet the Rebels in *County Wick* near *Killicken Bridge*, where for the Rebels there met for the Province of *Leinster*, the Lord Viscount *Garraghmore*, and Sir *Robert Talbot*; for the Province of *Munster*, the Lord Viscount *Donohoe*, and Sir *John Smith*, the Lawyers; for the Province of *Connaught*, Sir *Louis D'Alton*, and Sir *Henry Browne*, the Lawyer; for the Province of *Ulster*, Sir *Thos. & Neale*, Sir *Thomas & Neale* Brother, and Sir *McGowan* of *Kilwartin*. There went with the Marquess, the Duke of *Beckingham*, the Lord *Clifford*, Sir *Francis Walsby*, Sir *Thomas Lister*, Sir *James O'Connell*, Sergeant *Boyle*, Colonel *Boyle*, Colonel *Gilpin*, and many others; Our Commissioners and others were in several Chambers, and as I hear, Treated by writing, only sometimes Messengers went betweene them. The Lord *Taffe* was at that place and very busie, they continued there till the first of *July*, and appointed the 1<sup>st</sup> of *August* to meet againe, but being advertised of the unreasonableness of the Rebels demands, they had no more but broke off the Treaty, as is reported, and are now marching with all speed to take the Field.

IN MY last Letter that was sent to you, I wrote you Word of the Order given by Sir *Robert Talbot*, Sir *John Smith*, and Sir *James O'Connell*, to the Rebels, that they should not be allowed to march out of their own Counties, but that they should be kept within their own Counties, and that they should not be allowed to march out of their own Counties, but that they should be kept within their own Counties.

About a weeke before the Treaty for a Cessation, there was a report that *Preston* the Rebels Generall with some Souldiers was come into *Munster*, about *Tierahan* and those parts, but with how many, and for what cause, we had not so good intelligence as to know yet. Colonell *Muncke* then ready to goe for *England*, was intreated by the State to goe out towards him with a party of men, who yielded to it; he should have had 1500 Foote at the first, and 3 or 400 Horse, but they were so scattered here and there, up and downe in the Countrey, that he had but 1200 Foote, and about 150 Horses, he relieved Castle *Irish*, and some other parts thereabouts, and comming homeward by *Clonerry*, about 15 miles from *Dublin*, *Preston* meets him with about 6000 Foote, and 600 Horse, some that were present there and had seene all the Armies on both sides since the Rebellion first began, doe affirme, that this of *Preston* was the greatest; both sides did strive for a straight passage which *Muncke* was of necessity to goe over, for which they disputed the matter a good while, but Colonell *Muncke* gained it; then they encountered and fought a good while, till *Preston* and his Army very stoutly ranne away, having lost about 150 of his men killed in the place, as 'twas reported to me, and tooke many of their Armes, and some Colours; and of our side not one man killed, onely one man shot but not dead; thus God yet preserves us miraculously, and why we should distrust him who deales thus for us I know not.

It is thought by some, that *Preston* had a designe upon *Dublin*, comming so neare it with such an Army, and having no Enemy, or other place to looke for thereabouts.

*Dublin*, July 15, 1643.  
*Waxton* againe from thence by the same hand, being a man of credit and worth in the City of *Dublin*.

I wrote in my last how Colonell *Muncke* had beaten *Preston*, but not being able to pursue him, he having so small a party and wanting meanes, he marched into the Counties of *Wicklow* and *Wexford*, and as he returned burnt most of the Towne of *Arcklow*, but the Castle there was too well fortified for him to deale with, he returned home to *Dublin* the last Monday, and brought with him about 500 Cowes, which he gave amongst the Souldiers: In the meane time *Preston* tooke in *Croghan* and *Edinbeggy* in the Kings Countrey, and is now marching againe towards *Castle Irish* to besiege it.

Though

Though Captaine *Bartlet* came to us the last weeke with that provision which the Parliament sent us, yet our Commanders say, they cannot sturre without 5. or 6000<sup>l</sup>. to provide for their traine of Artillery, for Carriages, for Shoes for the Souldiers, and such like necessaries, which money when and how it will be gotten here none knowes, the Protestants especially are so drained, that they have little or nothing left, and the Papists will lend nothing.

The Rebels agree well together, so doe not we, and if we spend time, about private differences one with another, and seeking to charge and undermine our selves, what must become of the publike.

It is still confirmed, that there are no Rebels to be scene in *Ulster*, and that the *Irish* that are there, are so miserable that they eate their children, and one another, a just judgement of God upon them for their cruelties.

*Owen Roe & Neale* their Generall in that Province, with all his men are said to be gone into *Connacht*, and that the *Scottish* Army is gone after him, but I heare of no message sent by them to our State here of it, so that what they will doe we know not, onely of this I am sure, if things were now well followed by them, as they might be, and that we had but some money for the Officers, Victuall and Ammunition, and that well ordered and governed as it should be, we might by Gods help breake the heart of this Warre in a very short time.

*Bartlet* came in a blessed time, for in that time upon a stricke search in *Dublin*, there was but 400 *Bartels* of Corne found in the whole City for all the Army and Inhabitants here, multitudes of the poore *English* come still from *Ulster* and other parts, as they get from the Rebels, which fille us with famine.

Dublin, 12 July, 1643.

From the same hand.

That provision of Victualls brought by *Bartlet* was a meanes of keeping us from a desolation which then was falling upon us; but that is almost spent, and we shall suddenly fall into the same case againe, if we be not supplied; and if we shall be supplied in time with necessaries, there is no doubt but by Gods blessing we may have a quick end of the Warre for the maine of it; for *Ulster* is already upon the water conquered, and no Rebels in a body to be now scene there. The *English* so wasted, that scarce a Cow, Garra or Man is to be scene in many miles together.

and the eares of the Corne which is now growing in many of these parts, is so generally cut off now before it is ripe, by the hunger-starved Rebels, that very little of it will be reaped; so that if we could have reasonable supplies for the present, that we might be able to take a way this harvest from them, and destroy that which we could not take, a great part of this Warre would be ended this Winter, which betterwise may long trouble us.

You must know, that Souldiers which serve in a Countrey onely for their pay, and have no interest in it, will not care so much what becomes of it, and will exclaim more for the want of their pay if it be wanting, then those who are interested in it, and have hopes to recover their antient possessions and rights, of which sort I would we had more here.

Do not forget what I now write, that the sending of help to us now in time, will be more, then ten times so much when it is late, and when matters are brought to that exigent, that we shall be like to those in a deepe consumption which cannot be recovered.

From the Popish Lawyer is suddenly expected here from *Droghda*, and at his coming some alterations and changes amongst us here to follow. *Prayer* we hear is about *Trim*, where the Earl of *Trim* and his Army is gone that way, my Lord *Marquis* is perswaded to follow presently. God bleesse and prosper him.

You will Tell good bargaines of our Cities and Townes here certainly when they shall be gained. I do not think it will be two years but elapse, and I think if things may goe on roundly, before this summer is spent, the worke would easily by Gods helpe be done, but if you looke time a little longer, instead of getting anything, both you and we shall be sure to loose all, two Moneths more of such times as we have had the two last Moneths past, will doe much to bring us into a hecticke Fever, which Phisicians say is irrecoverable.

14th July 1641.

Dublin, July 19, 1641.

From another good friend from Dublin.

**W** E know not how to suffer these new here such an insatiable number of people to be sent to this Towne, which have bin sent by the Rogues from the Garritins which they have taken from us, that it would grieve the heart of any Christian to see them lie in the streets starving and not means to help them. Our Army is now going forth, God speed them. Our Souldiers are in great distress, not having either Meate, Money, Cloathes or Shoes to their feet, it is a lamentable thing to see what distress they are in. The North is cleared, I wish the Forces were with us.

14

Reasons



# Reasons delivered in Ireland, against the Cessation of Armes there so much pressed by the Rebels, the Treaty

now broken off

**VV** Hereas a Cessation is treated of, and the only reason thereof, because  
by that we must seek our subsistence: This must infallibly shew us  
and the Army, Nam. there being many hands and active wits in severall places,  
who doe often get something by force and so live, then they must take nothing, but  
must only trust to the dole of the false Rebels who themselves are poore and  
wanting.

2. Now our Souldiers grow in martiall exercises and adition, when they shall  
grow dull, sick and idle to their destruction, sell their Armes not cared for by their  
Officers, who doe so ill looks to them now as they lose them and embroyle them  
daily.

3. The English Souldiers will runne away into England, and Irish will be  
taken in their rooms, all will be Irish in a yowes space, which is the time of Cess-  
ation, especially a peace being expected, and so we shall have no Army English  
House or Fort. Whereby we shall be altogether at the will of the Irish as we desired,  
or else the English will struggle to their old dwellings, and so be massacred  
here and there.

4. The Churches shall murder us in every corner, and the prime men not being  
dead, where shall we have remedy, their being no judges nor parry, and not able to  
Law nor current, the Irish will blasse and really need to nothing.

5. The Garrisons in severall places have neither Corne nor Castell, they must  
take none by force, how shall they live? the contribution cannot or will not come  
in, what remedy? The Rebels will have all the Corne this harvest, we must buy  
it of them, and are not able for want of money, how then?

6. The Rebel is now in great want of Corne, Ammunition, &c. this harvest  
and a whole yeares time, by the Sea will provide them of all things, and so if we  
shall have men to fight with them (which we may well doubt) they will by this  
furnish and enable themselves for 2. or 3. Yeares further at least, and so tied in and  
England, where as it were a open field to lose no time.

7. The Irish will come into Dublin, and very likely surpris us, if not, they  
will see us fix any thing we owe, if we sue them, there is no Law nor Officers to  
execute judgements, and if they doe not surpris us or pinch us with suites, they  
will starve us.

8. Our little Ammunition we have will be spent before winter in ordinary  
marches, we have nothing to reserve more, for when if England helps us not one  
way or other, this next winter we shall be at the will of the Irish as we desired.

9. Now they see our Army and Dublin only stands in the way; these too must by this device unfailibly be destroyed by what is above said, So no help but a new conquest upon most extreme disadvantages if not impossible. 221114. 10

10. The Cessation is for a long time, and able to give scope to all manner of practices wherein they will never sleepe, and we by authority or inherent negligence utterly fall asleepe; The blood of so many innocent English now in the heat of action being almost growne cold, by this device a whole yeare will be given to wrap it into more oblivion, and so the Irish shall have their Will both in Religion and possessions of our goods and Lands.

11. When our Army by this long idlenesse is made Irish or unserviceable, if it be said we will have new Armies, and not trust the Irish, Then must we fight with raw Souldiers against experienced and better armed men, which will be dangerous, besides the great increase of the charge more then now is would be.

12. Can any man expect that the Rebels whose onely aime is to extirpate the English and Religion, will keepe better faith with us now, when the English are wonderfull few and disabled, then they did when the English were in all parts, the government strong, and the English inhabitants rich and in vigour.

13. The advantage is apparently now on our side, the Irish are everywhere beaten, they are distressed in Victuals and Ammunition, they have no Forraigne aides, they feare our Armies every where, and undoubtedly by a little subsistence out of England, we are able to consume them, but by this device all will be turned the other way.

14. If a peace should ensue this prologue, which is certainly expected, then the English are certainly destroyed, for the Irish continuing in their full multitudes and fully armed, will be masters both of government and interest both of King and Subject, the English cannot inhabit here.

15. This Cessation cannot give us Corne till harvest, in the meane time wee starve, though they strive to send us in Castell, which is much doubted they can very hardly doe.

16. The Cessation will provide onely for the Army, and that in a scant measure, not enough to serve halfe the yeare, what shall the poore English robbed subjects doe, they have neither money nor meanes to buy foode, but the English must all be gone, which is the principall labour of the Irish and of those that have promoted this Cessation.

17. If all the Armes of the Irish might have bin delivered up, and the Towns rendered to us, we might perhaps have had a little breathing, but no security, so long as such huge numbers of the Irish remaine, and the English in such paucity and weakness.

18. This Cessation will utterly deface our Religion, and set up Popery in the full light.

19. The bitterest hatred to them and least to us, will be of much greater value to them for the subsistence and advantage, than all that they can give us can do to us, besides the lengthening of the Warre for many years.

20. Their malice is now more and their power more then at the beginning, can we thinke they will hold longer with us then they see their time.

21. The Cessation leads to a peace, and being at principally pretended by reason of our extreame necessities, and the safety of the Parliament, even to save our lives: Whereas in truth our lives are not worth the dishonour and detriment it will bring to the Crowne and English Nations, and to miske worke it has ends, even to give the Irish all the Lands, and for ever keepe our the English, which is the thing mainly affected, and to worke the dissolving of the Act for the Advancement, and to smother all the cruelties, murders and rapines committed by the Irish, amongst themselves, not only as against us but against each other.

22. It doth utterly discourage all the English, and makes them forsake the Kingdome all they can which will soone be done.

23. The Rogues of this Rebellion (though not seemingly countenanced by the great ones), being needy and in want, will steale all our Coves, &c. from our gaires and remedies.

24. The Cessation hath in presence an aime at our subsistence, and to be founded only on our necessities, which truly is a dangerous ground of peace, amongst so perfidious a people: but the inward meaning is the preservation and restitution of the Irish, and keeping out the English and English government, which doth it seeme to be a thing so resolutely commanded by the King, for it hath bin said openly, if we would lend 100000<sup>l</sup>. there should be no Cessation, and yet the King should be satisfied, or if we would propound any other Way for maintenance, the like should be done.

25. It is a certaine way to lose Ulster, which is now in a manner entirely in our hands, and we in a faire way to Connaught.

26. Now the Castell which we gaine though they be sold deare here, yet our Souldiers have the money who spend it amongst us, but if the Cessation proceed, then we must buy Corne and Castell from the Rebels who will have all our money.

27. Lastly, Although we are truly in a most miserable case for subsistence, gasping daily for the last breath by famine or our owne enemies Sword, seeming for a time to be left by the Parliament through the intemperate exclamations of a mutining Army, and our Sovereign Lord the King not able at the present to helpe us, yet doubtlesse it is a lesse dishonourable and shall render us lesse scandalous to posterity to die with our Swords in our hands, yet expecting Gods mercy, then by a craved Cessation and in a certaine destruction, to ye up our hands now helping us little, and yeild up our selves and the Kingdome against his Majesty

(8)  
and the Cruelties of English, into the Bands of barbarous Rebels, who thirst only  
to riot in the blood of innocent English, and the utter abolition of the Protestant  
Religion.

*The new Oath made by the supreme Councell of the Rebels of*  
**IRELAND at Kilkenny,**

**V**HERCAS the Romish-Catholiques of this Kingdome of Ireland  
have bin enforced to take Armes, for the necessary defence and  
preservation as well of the Religion plotted, and by manifold practises  
endeavoured to be quite suppressed by the Puritan faction, as likewise the  
lives, estates and liberties, as also for the defence and safeguard of his Ma-  
jesty's regall Power, just Prerogatives, Honours, Estates and Rights in-  
vaded upon, And for that it is requisite that there should be an unani-  
mous consent and reall union between all the Catholiques of this Realme,  
to maintaine the premises, and strengthen them against the Adversaries;  
It is thought fit that they and whosoever shall adhere to their parties as a  
confederate, should for the better assurance of the adhering fidelity and  
constancy for the publike cause take this ensuing Oath.

**I. A. B.** Doe premise swear and protest before God and his Saints and Angels,  
As has I will bear faith and Allegiance to our Sovereigne Lord Charles, by  
the grace of God, King of Great-Brittany, France and Ireland, and to his  
Heires and lawfull Successors. and that I will to my power during my life, de-  
fend, uphold and maintaine all his and their just Prerogatives, Estates and Rights;  
the Power and Priviledges of the Parliament of this Realme, the fundamentall  
Lawes of Ireland, the free exercise of the Catholique Romish Faith and Reli-  
gion throughout this Land, and the Lives, just Liberties, Possessions, Estates  
and Rights of all those that have taken or shall take this Oath, and performe the  
contents thereof: And that I will obey and vassie all the Orders and Decrees  
made and to be made by the supreme Councell of the confederate Catholiques of  
this Kingdome concerning the publike cause. And that I will not seek or re-  
ceive directly or indirectly, any pardon or protection for any act done or to be  
done touching this general cause, without the consent of the major part of the  
said Councell: And that I will not directly or indirectly do any act or allow that  
shall prejudice the said Cause, but will to the hazard of my life and estate, assist,  
persecute and maintaine the same, So helpe me God and his holy Gospell.

*Yellowe Castle in Iockland, June 23, 1643. A Letter from Sir Robert*

*Stewart Knight and Colonell to the Earle of Eglington.*

*Right Honourable, and my Noble Lord,*

Your Lordships I received the very same day before Sir William Stewart and I, with the rest of the Forces here, tooke our march upon a late expedition to the Countie of *Monaghan* and *Tirone*, for the which and all your Lordships kind expressions unto me, I give your Lordship my hearty thanks; and am your Lordships most humble servant; and for what happened in the same expedition, your Lordship shall have the true Relation of it as followeth; and first when Sir William Stewarts Regiment, Colonell *Adams*, and mine owne, with five Companies out of *Derry* had marched a day or two together, we had intelligence that *Quinn Mac Ards Neale* the Rebels great titularie Generall had drawe all the Forces in *Ulster* together, with their whole Cowes, and was upon their march for *Comaght*, of purpose as we were informed to leave his weake people there and all their Castell, and to returne himselfe with a strong Army to assault us and the rest of the *British* Army in *Ulster*, upon which intelligence we hastned our march to a place where we heard that he was to march through, a place called *Clonny* in the Countie of *Monaghan*, lying upon the roade way from *Tirone* to *Comaght*, and about some 25 miles distant from *Charlemont*; and through Gods providence fell out, that upon the 13 of this instant *June*, a Scout of Horse which I sent out (Having the Vap that day) discovered the *Irish* Army, upon the which I gave order that our Army in regard of their hard march formerly, should refresh themselves with one hour or two's rest, which was done accordingly, and so we strengthened our Forlorne guard, and so continued our march towards them; whenas we advanced neare unto them, we discovered their Horse drawne up upon a peece of ground of advantage, and from them were commanded out a party of their best Horse very well mounted, which in a daring insulting way came up and charged some of my Troope, which they received very resolutely, and after a while a dispute they were put to retire, in this interim, a party of the Rebels Foote had drawne up into a place where was a narrow stene causey and straight passe, where they thought to keepe up our Horse, but was put from it by our commanded men, and so the passe was cleared, and my Troope being seconded by Sir William Stewarts Troope and Sir William Belfores, advanced forward upon their Horses, and our commanded men on both sides gave very good fire upon one another, the way where the rest of our Army marched was very narrow, so that none of them came to doe service,



vice, except only the first division of my Regiment, which I led on my selfe, and before ever the second division came to my service, notwithstanding that there was 11 Colours of the Rebels upon service all the while, the Rebels was routed both Foote and Horse, and our light wings and Cannons did very good service, and many of the chiefeest and best of their Forraigne Officers were either killed in the fields or taken prisoners, for our Horse had the killing of them for 2 or 3 miles together upon all hands, and our Foote for 3 miles or thereabouts, where was done great execution upon the best of their men. *Owen Mac Ar* & *Neale*, himselfe very narrowly escaped, for the Captaine of my Troope was in gripes with him, but his Horse stumbled and he was hurt with a shot, and *Owen Mac Ar* was releevd by one of his Captaines. One *Mac Allane* who is now prisoner with me, several other prisoners I have, as one Colonell *Brother*, sonne to *Owen Mac Ar* and bred a Soldier, booke in *Brussels*, another Lieutenant Colonell who hath bin an Officer abroad this 24 Yeares, called *Shane & Neale*, 3 Captaines, Named *Ar* & *Neale*, *Shane & Neale* and *Patrick & Mullin*, and 3 Gentlemen of quality, Named *William & Glenton*, *Adam & Shady*, and *Clay & Neale*, great store of Armes we had both for Horse and Foote, and besides they carried fow with them, for my Regiment had 300 Muskets for their share, besides many Swords, Petronels and Pistolls, besides all that the rest of the Regiments had. That night *Owen Mac Ar* himselfe betooke him to a Wood, where was a Friery within 7 or 8 miles to *Charlmount*, where he lodged that night with six only in his company, as I was informed by a party of mine which I sent out the next morning to that same Wood, but before they came they were unfortunately escaped; and my men burnt the Friery and brought away a great prey of Cowes with them, and so spent 7 or 8 dayes in ranging the Countrey, good numbers every day of scattered Rogues we killed in woods, Bogges and Mountaines, the strength of the Rebels Army was neere 3000 good men, by relation of some of themselves who now are Prisoners, besides those that were with the Cowes, thus giving glory to God Almighty in whose power it is with few to defeat a great many, this being the true Relation, wishing your Lordship all health and happiness, I rest  
 Your Lordships loving and obedient servant  
*Robert Stewart*  
 They had 3 Colours, with 3000 Foote, and 300 Horse



*A Letter written by Owen Mac Art & Neale the day after they lost this Battell, unto Sir Robert Stewart.*

I Should intreate you to be pleased for to certifie unto me by this bearer what prisoners you have taken or have in restraint of ours since the other day, together with your demands, whether you will exchange them for any Prisoners wee have, or if for Ransome, how much, wherein you shall doe me a curtesie, and to your selfe no hurt, for now though Fortune be favourable unto you, it may chance fall out hereafter, that your kindness, and favour therein may be required, if ever it comes in the way of our recovery.

Your assured Friend as I find you  
From our Campe the  
16 of June, 1643. *Owen & Neale.*

This Campe was only himselfe and 5 or 6 more.  
I pray let this bearer see the Prisoners.

*By a Letter dated the 20 of June, 1643. From London-derry it is thus written by Captaine Henry Finch of the said City.*

That upon the twelfth of the said June, 600 Chosen men out of that City, and 60 Horse joyned with the Regiments of Sir Robert and Sir William Stewart, and Colonell Audley Mervin, who met with Art Mac & Neale the Generall of the Irish Forces in Ulster, and all his strength, neare a Towne called *Glenties*, about 50 miles from our said City of London-derry, where but a part of our Army being drawne up had a glorious day, slew 500 of the Rebels in the place, whereof 150 Commanders and Gentlemen of their prime, who fought courageously for their lives: We tooke prisoners who are now in our Jayle, *Hugh & Neale* Colonell, & *Shane & Neale*, Lieutenant Colonell,

<i>Art &amp; Neale,</i>	} Captaines.	<i>William Oclintan</i>	} Lieutenants.
<i>Shane &amp; Neale,</i>		<i>Manus &amp; Shelle,</i>	
<i>Patrick &amp; Mullis,</i>		<i>Con &amp; Neale,</i>	

All most of them were and very considerable, we doff some of the persons but many dangerously hurt, whereof Sir William Stewart's horse was

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Sir, and Captain *Gardiner*, Captain of Sir *John* Tynce, and other men who came bravely on that day: It was a great Victory, and neere a brake-neck to the *Northern* Forces of the *Irish* Rebels, It was Gods doing, 500 of our men did not fight for it, the greatest part of our Army not so much as seeing the Enemy but upon the flight and dead, with all this chase 6 or 8 miles in good ground, in the march out and home we killed above 300 more of the Rebels. We have now no considerable Enemy within 40 or 50 miles of us, but we are so frightened for provision of Vintals and Match, Powder and all other Ammunition, that we cannot keepe the Fields long, had our Army bin there or provided, we had cleared *Tyrone* before our returne, but we had no bread in three dayes, and our Match, Powder and other provisions were spent; so against our wills, for want thereof, were forced to returne home. We have made so many marches this Summer into *Dunagale*, *Tyrone* and *Londonderry*, that there is little or no provisions left in the Countrey, and few or no Rogues to be seen, all either killed or fled into *Connought*, but great store of women and children, whereof few Cabbins in our march was empty, in some 3 in some 10 and in some 20 found dead in a Cabin, part of them eaten by the living, it is a most lamentable case they have brought themselves unto.

Dublin 12 July, *From another hand.*

I Have bin out with the Army this 3 Weekes, or els I had written unto you before now: whiles we were abroad we tooke the Lord *Dempsey* Castle, and blew it up, which was a very strong hold and nurserie of Rebels, and one *Fitz Geron* Castle of *Glorkahy* we tooke and blew up, and one other of the *Fitz Geron* yielded his upon quarter, and had halfe his Armes, and as much goods as he could carry away, we got above 2000 Cowes in *Wicklow*, the Lord *Adome* hath gotten 7000 Cowes another way, the poore Rogues are starving, for they have nothing in most parts thereabouts, but Horses and Weedes to live on.

A Letter from Dublin of the 12 of July, 1643. from a man of worth to his Friend in London: Concerning the Earle of Ormonds carriage in the matter of Cessation desired by the Rebels.

SIR,

Some Letters of yours I have received, the divers I believe have mis-  
Sounded, through the Sea Captains Misinterpretation, or knowing,

for as both he is very subject. I am shrewdly tempted to tell you, that mine as you have runne the same fortune, but the truth is, this is the first I could find time or reason to write since you went, I know you have heard gallant things of the Lord Marquesse of *Ormond* there touching a Treaty he had with the Rebels about a Cessation of Armes; and I make no doubt he is set forth from hence in the true shape and colour of a Rebel, or at least a lover of Rebels, there is no man to whom he hath more clearly declared himselfe, touching his thoughts of, and intentions towards them, then my selfe: And beleve me, hee is just where you left him, nothing changed, either in good will or bitterness towards them, when he went to Treat with them, he had by the favour of the Lords Justices and Counsell, some of the Board to goe with him, and he desired some chiefe Officers of the Army with them, to be witnesses of his carriage through the whole matter, which what ever end it take, I beleve it will be printed, when first some of his good friends here, have written their conjectures of it; in the meane time, the maine matter that is like to be suggested to his prejudice, is, that this Treaty was not only performed, but desired and wholly gained from the King by his meanes and advice: His Lordship hath learnt by Sir *Benjamin Rudyard's* speech, about the beginning of this Parliament, how unhandsome it is to justifie unpleasing things, by putting them upon the King, and therefore I should say nothing of that in his behalfe, but that to you, I desire to give satisfaction, that there is nothing falser, except him that shall write it, and having said this, I shall trouble you no more in that point.

One other thing is so much talked of here, that I owe his Lordship the right, and you who are my friend the satisfaction; To acquaint you with his carriage in it. Very soon after your departure hence, the Captaine of the *Swallow* and others of that company came ashore, amongst the rest the Master, who stayed late at the *Globe Tavern*, so late, that the Master of the house against his owne profit, desired him and his company to depart, which when they refused, he likewise refused to give them wine, and at length being desirous to be quit of them, he sent for a guard to take them away, which accordingly was done, and the Master sent to the *Main-guard*, where the Captaine being in like disorder, as I heare, not only misused the man, but spake disgracefully of the Parliament, the *Earles of Essex and Warwick* as is alledged, now his Lordships share of the matter is as follows, the Captaine came to him and complained of this usage, and when his Lordship told him he was ready to doe him justice as soone as the matter would give him ground for it by petitioning, he said he took it to be the better way to passe it over, since he found the Officers

were generally so discontented, as that the stirring of this might prove the occasion of more disorder, and so a meares to spread the matter further then hee desired. To which his Lordship answered, that hee knew best what hee had to doe, but that hee was ready upon complaint as afore-said to doe his part towards the satisfaction of the justice of this place, and of any person injured here, but approved of his inclinations to smother a business of that displeasing nature, this discourse past betwene his Lordship and him in my hearing, when it was ended he went away as I thought, resolved to say no more of the matter, but a little before his going hence, when he had taken other advice, he preferred an Information into the Martiall Court against him who was the Captaine of the watch that night, but there left it without any man to follow it, where it still remains ready for further scanning, when any man shall call upon it, and so much for that. If I should take upon me to answer all the lies raised on his Lordship here, by the father of lies and his hopefull issue, I should become the greatest writer of this age, and therefore I leave them to the shame I know will one day overtake them, resting

Your most faithfull tried and humble servant, I  
*Another Letter from the same man from Dublin, 20 July, 1643.*

SIR, I have according to my improvident custome, deferred writing till this last minute of time, having bin for some dayes employed in setting on a present march, which hath bin infinitely retarded and distracted through the miserable want of all things, now at length the business hath proceeded, that together with some Forces appointed to meete from Drogheda, Trim and Dunlodge, and a party sent hence afore, there will be about 4000 fighting men, Horse and Foote, the latter part shall poore, but as they are, I hope they will stop Preston in the course of his proceeding against our Garrisons, whereof he hath possessed himselfe of one, which was deserted by the men and burnt, other places where there were wards belonging to private persons, were rendered without resistance, as Edmestowne and Tethoban and now Castle Jordan and another place is in danger, which to prevent, my Lord Marquesse doth goe after the Army to morrow, but his proportion of victuall not being for many weekes, he is tyed to a very short time for the works which his Lordship will attempt, and

leave the successe to God, this I tell you, that your expectation be not raised above what is possible to be effected: two packquets from hence were taken by the *Wexford men*, wherein they boast to have found great miseries; and I feare by those Letters they have found too much of division amongst us, for calumnies, complaints and accusations are so frequent. Theames of some disorders thether, which may encourage the Rebels, and dispose them to undertake much the worse cause, for even now I have advertisement that *Preslon* hath possist himselfe of all the passages into that fast Countrey, except what lyeth behind him; whereto I feare his Lordship shall want bread to march, nor were it fit to leave him neerer this Towne then our selves, the condition of the inhabitants duly considered, and *Castle Jordan* for *Dublin* being but a bad exchange, so that upon the whole matter, hard are the tearmes his Lordship goes upon and in this harder then any mans, in that the good shall be imputed to others, if it please God to blesse the Army with successe, and if any mischance happens (which is not impossible) his Lordship I feare must beare it, with all the malicious constructions that can be made, these have bin his Lordships encouragements since he had the honour to serve the King in these imployments, but I can assure you that doth not discourage him, nor will any thing else, that can be raised or done here or there; I am

Your very faithfull friend and servant  
I. B.

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*Another Letter from a very good hand in Dublin, dated 19. July, 1633.*

YOur Letter lately received here and some small quantity of victuals sent hither, perswades me, that we are not wholly deserted by the Parliament, though I must tell you, so barely and coldly remembered; that if a better and severer regard be not timely had of us, nothing in humane reason can be expected but absolute ruine, and destruction of the best parts of the Kingdome.

*Preslon* with his Forces of 7000 Foote and 800 Horse, superiour unto us in Cavalry, and Armes doubling our strength that is here, or that can conveniently be drawn together from our neerest Garrisons: is now in the County of *Meath*, hath taken *Sir William Connellys* Castle, and severall other holds, have endeavoured to block up *Castle Jordan*, and is quartered at this time about *Tecrohan*, *Sir Lucas Fitz Gerralds*, with intention, as our intelligence brings us to take in *Trim*, *Manooth*, or both of them, peradventure vaster purposes.



Ten dayes we have travelled in all the faire and good wayes that can be  
invented to raise a small summe of money to set forth our Army, but are not  
yet at the end of our journey, two dayes more I hope will finish it, and  
then my Lord Marquesse goes forth in person, I pray God prosper him.

The harvest is now beginning, but before the fields comes to the Come,  
most of it is devoured by the starving people, and that in truth is the best  
expedient to end this Warre, and soons will be it, if our Army, and the  
small remnant of our Nation remaining here may be ascertained of food  
from *England*; and Powder and Armes are almost as necessary; I about  
these two as you love the peace of *Jerusalem*, such is the fate and desire of

Your humble servants

J. H.



## A true Relation of the manner of our Col- lonell Sir Frederick Hamiltons returne from *London-derry* in *Ireland*, being 60 miles from his Castle and Garrison, where he was at the beginning and breaking out of this Re- bellion, with the particular services performed by the

*Horse and Foote Companies which he commands*

*Garrison'd. by Major Hamilton in the County of*

*Leitrim in the Province of Connaught.*

**I**n the Iron workes called the Garrison within six miles to *Ham-  
ilton Castle*, was by the *O'Shannagans*, of the County of *Fermanagh*,  
and the *Mac Laughlins* and *Mac Murrays*, of the County  
of *Leitrim*, set on fire and all burned.

Seven or eight score men, women and children, most of them *English*,  
belonging to those Iron workes, were divers of them fore wounded, all of  
them robbed, came flying for reliefe to *Castle Hamilton*, where the Col-  
lonels Lady charitably received them, himselfe and his two sonnes at that  
time being at *London-derry*.

Thence comes this day fortunately by a messenger from his Lady,  
he desperately adventured homewards with 10 or 12 Horse of his owne  
servants, passing over *Burnmore* in the night time with every Horse-  
man his Calliver and his Match light at both ends, with sound of Trumpet  
most



most part of the night as we marched, making a great shew and a noise as if an Army had followed us. Thus it pleased God we passed 30 miles of our way that night, coming to *Donegal* the next morning.

At *Donegal* we found *Sir Ralph Gore*, *Mr. Brooke*, and all the *British* of that part of the County, robbed of their Cattell, shortly expecting themselves to be destroyed, much admiring if we had bin 500 men, how we durst have past *Barnismore*, advising our Colonell to adventure: no further homewards, *Ballyshannon* Castle in his way homewards being blockt up with a great many *English* in it, and that Towne burned.

That night nevertheless did we passe with a Convoy only of 20 *Scottish* Horsemen to *Ballyshannon*, relieving that Castle, presently calling out Captaine *Foyat* with some few men for our guides, went a hunting for the Rogues, who had beene lately about the Castle, where that night ere we lighted we killed some of them, and brought home 22 Prisoners. That night our Colonell dispatched a messenger to his Lady being 12 miles. It pleased God so to blesse his messenger, that the next morning by day his Lady sent him a good guard of his owne Souldiers and servants, before the Countrey could heare of our being upon the way, which otherwise it had bin impossible for us to passe, having the borders of 3 Counties to march through, and that the most dangerous way in *Ireland*.

Our Colonell is visited by *Connaught* & *Roske* the High Sheriff of the County of *Leitrim*, congratulating his safe returne beyond expectation, then professing much loyalty and neighbourly love which not long lasted.

Came from *Dublin* with the Lords Justices passe six of our Colonells Souldiers from *Carlisle*, who miraculously passed without losse of Armes, Cloathes or what else they carried, to our Colonells great joy and comfort being five *Scotch* men and one *Irish* man good Musketees bred with himselfe.

The Colonell makes up amongst his servants and Tenants, a Troope of 50 good Horses, which doe duty day and night about the Garrison and Castle.

It is discovered to the Colonell, that one *Connaught* *Mac Shann* was drawing of a Boate 8 miles over mountaines, thinking to have manned an island in the *Lough* of great consequence, being in a great glynne called *Gleeduin*, which Island in former Rebellions had much galled the *English* Forces, it lying convenient for the bordering Rebels both of *Ulster* and *Connaught*. Upon this information a party of able Foote-men were sent out, who met with the said *Connaught* upon the top of a great

Mountaine, with a many Horse and Foote, drawing of his Boate, where himselfe was taken Prisoner, and his Boate broken all in peeces upon the Mountaine.

The Colonell received two Letters, one from *O Connour of Sligo*, the other from *Ballagh & Rourke*, both professing much loyalty, excusing their not waiting upon him, and congratulating his late and unexpected returne from the *Derry*. These Letters were kindly answered, with encouragement from the Colonell to persevere in their loyalty, though he little expected it, as it afterwards came to passe.

*Con Mac Ternanbane & Rourke*, the most active and most dangerous man of that name: It is informed that he and others had lately robbed an *English* Minister called Mr. *Bush* apprehended by the Colonells order.

*Bryan & Rourke* another prime Gentleman of that name, and Brother in law to the fore-said *Con & Rourke*, was likewise apprehended upon Information that he had rob'd another *English* man, *William Browne*.

Being informed that many of the Rebels of *Donegal* and *Fermannagh*, had their daily randevous at an Ale-house kept 6 miles from our Colonels Castle neare the borders of *Fermannagh*: A party was sent thither in the night, where the Ale-house keeper *Cahir Mac Caba* with six Rogues more were apprehended and brought to our Colonell, with 60 Beeves from the County, who were all in Rebellion as all the other Counties about us, only the two *Baronies* neare to our Colonels, where his owne *Irish* Tenants lived, made shew of loyalty, hoping thereby to have gotten greater advantage afterwards.

A Court was to have beene held by the Colonells Seneschall, expecting his *Irish* Tenants should have made their appearance, as till that day they duly did, hee using all the meanes he could to preserve his owne in their loyalties, as many times they faithfully promised, but that day absenting themselves, he perceived them all traitors.

*Hugh Mac Cahill Mac Murry* the chiefe *Irish* Tenant upon the Colonels Land, who had jugged with his *British* Tenants, making them believe he was a guard for their Cattell, in preserving and recovering some of them which had beene stolne by the neighbouring Rebels, did this day joyn himselfe with the *Cruel* Rebels, who in a great body marcht with Drumme and Colours within two miles of our Castle, drawing with them many of the *British* Tenants Cattell, and taking with them one *English* man whom they hanged.

The Colonell now perceiving their generall trecheries, leaves off any more to trust them, and seeing no order for reliefe either from the Lord Justices, or the Lord President: They having received advertisement from

our Colonell not onely of the state of his owne Castle, but also of the Towne and Garrison of *Sligo*, where a part of the Lord Presidents owne Company lay, with a many *British*, who were miserably murdered at the taking in of that Towne, being promised daily reliefe by the Lord President, which promise and encouragement as some of themselves say, help't to destroy them; otherwise they could have joynd with us before the Rebellion there brake out in that height. This day by our Colonells command, a Gallowes was erected upon the top of an hill neare the Castle, and having about 24 Prisoners in the Castle, he caused 8 of them to be hanged up, which had beene at the burning of *Ballyshannon* in the County of *Donegall*; and at the burning of the Iron workes in the County of *Fermanagh*.

The same day our Horse-men scouring the fields, tooke two of the Rogues Centries, who were brought home and hanged.

A party was sent in the night to scoure *Glansfarn* Woods, upon intelligence that *Hayh Mac Cabill* the ringleader of the Colonells traiterous Tenants kept in those Woods, where indeed they were met withall, 3 of them killed, divers wounded, and their great leader narrowly escaping in the Woods through the darkness of the night.

Our Horse-men scouring the fields, met with another of the Rebels Centries, who was brought to the Castle and hanged.

One *Thomas Abercromy* being misled by a treacherous Jesuiticall kinsman of his owne, this day did forsake his owne house, being a pretty stope House with a Barne, within a mile of our Colonells Castle, transports himselfe, his Wife and Children to the Castle of *Con o Rourke*, apparently by this time in Rebellion, leaving in his owne house his said Papistical kinsman, married to an *Irish* woman, with some of the said *Con o Rourke* *Irish* Rogues, for maintaineing of that house, which our Colonell held no good neighbourhood; He many times neighbourly and kindly inviting the said *Thomas Abercromy* with his wife and children to take share with him in his Castle, and not to shame and dishonour himselfe and his Nation in such a kind; whose answer was, he was fully perswaded of the destruction of this Castle and all in it, for it was so resolved, as he was credibly assured, not only by those of this County, but of all the bordering Countiees neare it; and that he was promised by the favour of the said *Con o Rourke*, to have his owne life with his wife and childrens preserved untill they were else-where transported.

Complaint was made to the Colonell, that some of this *Con o Rourke* Rogues had robbed some of his Tenants, servants and gardens, who sending after them, had some of the Rogues apprehended; where little *Tho-*

Decem

Decem

14

Decem

15

Decem

16

*Mr. Abercromy* the Papist presumed to interpose himselfe for the referring of those Rogues, as they were brought by the house his Colon left him in, upon this Information our Colonell caused him to be apprehended as a dangerous Instrument there, the Rogues in the house with him running away, the house is demolished and made unserviceable.

A party in the night time was sent abroad towards *Sligo*, where we met with a number of Rogues, hurt divers, killed three, brought home their heads to our Colonell with a lusty Prisoner, who was hanged next day.

*Owen & Rourke, Bryan Ballagh* his Brother, with the greatest strength of this County of *Cavan*, made a great shew this day, being about a 1000 or 1200 men, marcht with Musket shot to us, (where from the Castle we shot one of them dead, being a signe of good luck, making them march further off.) This night they encamped at *Langaney*, where *Abercromy* house was lately destroyed, being disappointed of what they expected for there, their chiefe Commanders marching a mile further for their quarters to *Con & Rourke* the then Sheriffe, who till that day had not publicly declared himselfe; there they found *Thomas Abercromy* with his wife and children; The Rogues continued with their Camps at *Langaney* within a mile to us, and their chiefe Officers at *Con & Rourke*, from Thursday till Tuesday following, daily drawing out their men to the hills about us, every day multiplying, making great shewes, thinking thereby to have scared us out of the Castle.

This morning the Sheriffe *Con & Rourke* in the head of Rebels, marcht in a full body within halfe a mile to the Castle, as if he meant presently to have assailed us, which the Colonell perceiving, drawes forth in person as strong as he could make, both Horse and Foote, being farre short of the sixth man of their number, yet made offer there to have fought with them, which the Rogues perceiving, make a halt upon a Hill a River dividing us, they calling to us that we were Rebels to the King and not they; Our Colonell wishing them, since their quarrrell was so good and their number so much greater then ours, they would try it with us; In the meane time while we were thus parleying, men were sent out by the Colonell in severall quarters behind us, to set fire on a many goodly Houies and haggards belonging to his owne Tenants, least the Rogues with their multitudes should have quartered themselves most conveniently round about him, which sodaine fire the Rogues perceiving, presently imagined aide was come to us. The fires being up we advancet with greater confidence, whereupon they retreated in disorder and dispersd themselves presently, some of our Horse men employed in the burning, apprehended

headed two of the Rogues, which were brought to the Colonnell as we drew home to the Castle, which by his orders were that night hanged.

A party of Horse and Foote were sent towards the Sheriff's *Janu*  
*Rourke* Castle, to requite his kind visit towards ours the day before, where *12.*  
 we found himselfe, with his wife, children and family fled that night, leaving *Thomas Abernethy* with his wife and children in possession of his Castle, whom our Souldiers turned out, victualling themselves with store of Poundred-Beefe, Butter, Meale and such like commodities, what they were able to carry away; after wards setting fire in the Castle, and in many other Church houses about it, burning all.

A party is sent towards the Castle of *Drommabert*, where their great *Janu*  
 Colonell *Owen O'Rourke* with all his strength lay; yet we burned many *13.*  
 goodly houses and haggards of Corne within a mile of the Castle, burning all within five miles for wards.

Our party marcht Westward 6 miles towards *Sago*, burning many *Janu*  
 goodly houses and haggards that way; and amongst them the house and *14.*  
 haggards of *Bryan Cullagh O'Rourke*, Brother to the fore-said *Con O'Rourke*.

A party of Horse were sent North-westward 6 miles towards the borders of *Sago*, where we burned a strong stone house stered with a bawne, built by Sir Roger *Loas*, called *Unloanes Foure*; This day we also burned many other *Irish*-houses and haggards; and in our retreat, we encountered amongst the Woods a prime Rebelle called *Ternan oge Mac Art O'Rourke*, whose head was brought to the Castle that night. *Janu* *15.*

A party of Foote are sent 6 miles Northwards towards the borders of the County of *Fermandagh*, burning all that way many houses and haggards belonging to the *O'Mahons*; *Thomas Mac Loas*; and the *O'Frelles* of *Rossener*: The party marching homewards was betrayed by their guide, and were layed for in their march by above 300 of the Rogues, our party not being 60, five of our men were killed, and 8 of the Rebels, so this march concluded the burning of all houses and Corne within 6 miles round about our Castle, nor so much left as a Cabbin to campe in. *Janu* *16.*

This day the greatest strength of the County with the assistance of the Lord *Tafferlone*, and Captaine *Bryan Mac Donnohy*, from the County of *Sligo*, the *Mac Gairan* from the County of *Cavan*, to the number of 1200, or 1400 men, encamped themselves at the old place *Largenboy*, where they lay in the Fields that night, and the next morning drave away all our Colonells Cows to the number of 4 or 5 hundred. *Janu* *17.*

Having gotten our Cows, they who rooke them came this day againe, and encamped themselves at two houses, which our Colonell was per- *Janu* *18.*

swaded



swaded by his Lieutenant to leave unburnt, within halfe a mile to the Castle, where was store of Corne at one of the houses, belonging to the Lieutenant himselfe, which Corne the Rogues fell a burning, which much vexed us, but they lying in that manoor, burning of our Corne from Sunday till Tuesday, our Colonell then with a party of Horse and Foote, did beate them from their quarters, killed 8 of them, and chased the rest being five times our number.

This day *Owen & Rowke*, with the assistance of Colonell *Con Mac Donnell & Rowke* and his Regiment from *James Towne*, with the *& Connors* and *Mac Gavrans* from the Counties of *Sligo* and *Cavan*, to the number of 1500 or 1600 men burnt our Towne and Mills of *Mannor Hamilton*, which day upon the Rogues retreat from that good service, our Colonell not being provided otherwise to entertaine them, endeavouring the safety of his people, which that day God preserved within his Castle and bawne, yet caused he to be hanged upon the gallowes in their view, *Con & Rowke*, Brother to their great Colonell *Owen*, and *Conner Mac Laughlin* chiefs of that Name, two of the ablest and most dangerous men in this County.

*Owen & Rowke* with his Brother *Bryan Ballagh*, and the *Mac Glannabans* to the number of 600 or 700 men from the *Derry*, encamped themselves againe in the former place at our Lieutenants and *John Murrays* houses and haggards, falling to their old worke of burning, and sending away of our Corne: The next day with a party of Horse and Foote, we againe fell upon them as before, killing divers of them, their great Colonell being shot through the hat and through the Pike neare his hand; we brought home to the Castle 3 of their ablest mens heads, The wives and boyes of our Souldiers loading themselves with the burnt Corne and pillage, we burnt those houses, and what Corne in the haggards we were not able to carry with us, to prevent their further company there, they being too farre masters of the Field.

Our horsemen scouring the Fields apprehended two of the Rogues Centries, *Owen Mac Thomas Mac Murray*, and *Ferries Mac Kegan*, two lusty able Rogues, which were the next day hanged.

Our Colonell being informed that *M<sup>r</sup>. Parke* at *New-Towne* within 6 miles of our Castle, and 12 miles from *Sligo* was strongly blockt up with a Campe about him in his Castle, sent a party of Horse and Foote under the command of our Lieutenant, with orders to view their strength, and if possible to relieve and speake with *M<sup>r</sup>. Parke*; As we marcht towards *New-Towne*, we saw little danger, onely some scouting Rogues from hill to hill. But coming to *M<sup>r</sup>. Parke*, he told our Lieutenant that



he wisht us all home againe, holding us all lost men, as if he had bene acquainted with the plot; Our Lieutenant amazed at his speeches, perceiving no such signe, upon his march admiring Mr. *Parkes* intelligence, finding himselfe and his Castle free, desired Mr. *Parkes*, since for his reliefe our Colonell had sent us thither, that he would therefore lend him 20 or 30 of his men for the strengthening of his party homewards, which Mr. *Parkes* would by no meanes doe, though perswaded thereunto by his owne Officers, and divers of his men, who told him it was shame for him and them all, he leaving men enough besides to defend him in his Castle, whose answer was, it was well for him if he could defend himselfe and his till aide come, without Provoking or doing any thing to draw the County upon him: Our Colonell having in person upon his intreaty lately visited him with a small party of Horse, where since it is said, *New-Towne* should have bene the trap to have catcht us all for our kindnesse to it. On our march homewards we were beset from all quarters with nere a 1000 men, who within 3 miles to our Colonells Castle, gave us a most fierce charge in a most dangerous rocky place, where our Horses could make no play, yet did our men so bravely behave themselves being instantly ingaged upon push of Pike, our Musquetiers once having given fire in their bosomes, were so plyed with their stones wherewith they had provided themselves, and had such dexterity in throwing them, as we got not leave to charge againe; but we falling upon them pell mell with the butt ends of our Muskets, did so closely stand to it, as having by Gods great mercy and prayers broake through, disordered and routed them, killing a number, chasing them like doggs with our Horse and Foote from hill to hill; In the meane time our Souldiers boyes stripped nere 30 of their best men of the Counties of *Sligo* and *Leitrim*, of which number was *Mulmurry Mac Ternan* (chiefe of that name) a Justice of the Peace who had bene Sheriffe of this County, who with his eldest Sonne and heire, and his Sonne in law *Carbery o Trower* chiefe of that name, *Cormack Mac Murray*, *Farlisse o Deganan*, *Bryan o Rourke*, and *John o Crean*, all of them that are named being prime Gentlemen of these two Counties, besides a many of their common Souldiers were killed, wherof is made small reckoning amongst them; It is thought that we cut off that day of all sorts above threescore of them: Our party not consisting of 80 Horse and Foote, of which we lost in that service only one Pike man and one Musquetier, though many of us were sore bruised with stones, and sleighturable wounds with push of Pike, the Rogues afterwards acknowledging that day they saw God was against them, they being ten times our number.

ber, and most confident to have destroyed us all, yet it pleased God thus to preserve us from this great dammage which we were engaged in, for that ungrate man Mr. *Parke* his sake, we brought home with us abundance of the Rogues Armes and Apparrell, which was a good supply to our Souldiers.

May 8. This day *O Connour Sligoe* shewes himselfe from that County with his Regiment, drawing to a Mountaine not much above halfe a mile from our Castle.

11. *O Connour* with his Regiment encamp'd themselves in *Cornestacke* Woods, upon the side of a boggie Mountaine not much above halfe a mile from our Castle,

14. *Owen o Rourke* with his Regiment and the assistance of the County, encamp'd themselves on the right-hand of *O Connours* Regiment, in the same Woods neare together; *O Connour* sends a seeming friendly Letter by a Boy of 6 or 7 yeares old, advising our Colonell to yeeld to some Treaties with them, and to prevent the eminent ruine was threatned towards his Castle and all in it, which Letter was answered with contempt and disdain by our Colonell, who scorned any Treaty with Rebels and Traitors.

18. *Owen o Rourke*, *O Connour Sligoe*, and all they could then command, being a great multitude, marched towards our Castle from their Campe, as if that day they would have done great matters, but having shewed themselves, and marching about us, keeping without Musket-shot of our walls, they drew back to their quarters.

19. They againe that morning, being supplied the night before with Colonell *Con Mac Donells* Regiment, which as the day before with neere 2000 men, firing some Cabbins, and sheltering themselves as they set fire in the ditches of the Orchard, where of from the Castle walls our Colonell shot two of them with his owne hands, which they carried off retreating to their old quarters.

17. Being their Patron *St. Patrick's* day, and the day they had prefixed for the destruction of our Castle and all in it, Our Colonell that morning with Trumpet, Drumme and Colours, marched out with Horse and Foote towards their unaccessible Campe with his small number, challenging them that day to draw neare for performance of their great braggs, where we parlied and made some sport with them a while, a River and a bogge dividing us; Our Colonell sending for one of his Prisoners, the Rogues being drawne up in a body right before us, we called to them since they durst not come to performe their promise and take the Castle, they would rescue their Country-man who was there to be hanged.

ged in honour of *St. Patrick*, which Prisoner being hanged and proving but an old sack of straw, long stockings being sowed to it, as it was throwne over the gallows, our Hang-man sitting on the gallows, calling to them if they had charity in them to send the poore prisoner a Priest, they imagining that sack to be a man, fell all on their knees in our view praying for the Prisoners soule.

Till this day our Campers lay quiet, our Colonell daily causing the Plough to goe in despite of them till this night, that all our plough-Horses through negligence of our Centries are stolne from us, they thinking by that meanes they had overthrowne our ploughing, and the next morning we falling to geere our Ploughes, our Colonell causeth his Troope-Horses which had beene kept in the house, to be made ready and fall to plowing and sowing with them faster then formerly, and ploweth and soweth neere fourescore Barrells of Corne, the Rogues not daring for all their strength to plow or sow for themselves within two or three miles of his Castle.

By this time the Rogues grew so confident of their securities in their Campe, that the Colonell *de Bourke* brought his Cattell to graze upon some wast land within two miles of us, wherewith our Colonell being acquainted, that night sent out a party of Horse and Foote, and seized upon all their Cattell, driving them homewards by breake of day, whereupon they raising their Camp, brake out upon us, thinking to have destroyed us and rescued their Colonels cattell; but it pleased God we so paid them, that we not only made good our prey, but killed a number of their ablest men, bringing with us to the Castle, 6 of their chiefe Officers heads, of which number was *James Murrah Mac Glannaghy* the chiefe man of that name, chasing all the rest to their Campe, where we found 3 stand of Pike-mens Armes, 2 Drummes, 6 Muskets with Bandaliers, 2 Serjeants Halberts, with a many Pikes and Skeanes, most of those Armes formerly belonging to the Lord President of *Connaughts* Officers and Souldiers, having layne in Garrison at *Sligo* till it was lost and they cut off; Thus we destroyed their great Campe, where our Souldiers wives and boyes plentifully victualled themselves, bringing from the Rogues a many great Iron-crowes and such like instruments, made and marked with the signe of the Crosse, making their poore churles beleeve, that with those Irons they were to pull downe our Colonels Castle and Bawne.

A party of Foote was this night sent to *Glenden*, some 5 or 6 miles off, where we kil'd and burned in their houses neere 20 Rogues, bringing home a number of Cowes and Goates, and burning a many of *Irish*-houses.

Our Colonell this night in person, marched forth with a party of Horse

and Foote into the County of *Sligo*, where within two miles of the Towne, he burnes of some Villages called *Brishben*, and other houses there, killed some Rogues, he returns by *M<sup>r</sup>. Parkes* Castle of the *New-Towne*, finding that Towne and Castle untouched or troubled, being in the bosome of the Rogues, where our Colonell being informed the Rogues were daily relieved by that Towne and Castle, their Cowes having grazed peaceably about the Castle all the while their Campe lay about *Man-nar Hamilton*, *M<sup>r</sup>. Parkes* never permitting a man of his either to meddle with their cattell or themselves, as they went and came with their provisions from *Sligo* to their Campe, he having in his Castle neare 60 able men, which might have done good service if *M. Parkes* and the *Rourke*s had not so made their bargaines, that untill our Colonels Castle were destroyed, he should not be meddled withall, so as he made them no interruption whilst they were encampt about us; In the meane time *M<sup>r</sup>. Parkes* causing his Weaver to weave 40 yards of broad-cloath for the use of *M<sup>r</sup>. Bryan Ballagh & Rourke*, whilst he and his Brother *Owen* were lying in campe about us; And the next day after we had beate them from their campe, *M<sup>r</sup>. Parkes* not only suffered them to carry away their cattell, which all that while they grazed neare to his Castle gates without any guard save one coward, as also that day lent *Bryan Ballagh* the cloath-weaver in his Castle, with divers such like informations proved by *M<sup>r</sup>. Parkes* owne servants, whereupon our Colonell thought fit presently to burne that Towne which so long had relieved and sheltered the Rogues, and killed some of them at that instant in the Towne.

111. Our Horse men this morning scouring the fields, killed one of the Rogues cuntries bringing his head home to the Castle.

113. This night a party was sent towards *Dromabere*, where we killed above 40 of the Rogues, burnt many good houses, brought home 7 or 8 score cowes, with many Horses, Sheep and Goates, by this march we diverted another great gathering intended to have encampt about us the next day.

May 3. A party of Foote is sent into a Wood-land Mountaine cuntry 10 mile from our Castle, where by the dawning of the day we fell upon some houses belonging to the great Lord of that Countrey *Mac A Name*, where we burnt and killed in the houses upwards of 3 score persons, taking *Mac A Name* himselfe, with his two Daughters, and a Kins-man Prisoner, his Wife being killed unknowne to the Souldiers, amongst the rest we brought home our Prisoners with 8 or 9 score cowes, and neere 300 Sheep and Goates.

May 4. That night a party of Horse and Foote are sent into the countrey of *Sligo*, where we burnt the houses of *Teig Mac Phelim & Connors*, *Teig*  
bag

by 8 *Company*, neere *Coxens* and *Captains* in *O'Connor's Regiment*, whilst he lay about us we kil'd some 10 or 12 of the Rogues themselves, being then at *Sligo*, most of the people of the *Barony* being fled to the Towne for feare of our men; That Country being almost wast, we brought home onely a prey of Sheepe.

This night we marcht into the County of *Fermanagh*, where we kil'd the Wife of *Dannagha Mac Flagberry Mac Gwire*, with about 40 more, whom we surpris'd in houses before day, and brought with us 9 score Cowes, above 200 Sheepe and Goats, and 47 Horses and Mares, 30 Swine, and 5 Prisoners which we hanged.

Intending towards the Fryers of *Cremly*, we found that house uncovered, and the Fryers fled; This morning we encountered a number of *Owen & Rourke's* men neare to the Castle of *Dromahere*, where we killed above 20 of them, our Souldiers got good Pillage in their Cabbins, brought home above an 100, most of them *Scotch* and *English* Cowes, 7 or 8 score Sheepe, some lusty Mares and Horses, with a many Pikes, and the Lord President of *Connaught's* Halbert, his Serjeant being taken when they left *Sligo*.

This morning our Castle is attempted to be taken by 4 or 5 hundred Rogues from the *Dartey* of *Rosowry*, but our Centries timely giving us the Alarmes, they are rescued, and the Rogues retyred to the Mountains.

In hope this night to meete the Rebels who attempted our Castle, a party is sent towards *Glohnau* 6 miles from the Castle, where we found a many faire *Irish* houses, neither man nor beast neere them, all which we burnt, and marching homeward we perceived before Sun-rising a many Rebels at *Largenboy*, within lesse then a mile to our Castle, coming from the County of *Sligo*, with intention that morning to assaile our Castle. Our party perceiving them, notwithstanding their sore chase in rescuing the Castle the day before, and their hard march that night, yet did we advance towards them with Horse and Foote within speach of them, our Colonell calling to them from a hill, asked if their errand were for the Castle, for the rescuing their Lord *Mac A Nave* and his Daughters, or was it Cowes they were seeking, they should have a venture for both, our Colonell causing a Prisoner to be brought out, told them it was *Mac A Nave*, to be hanged for their welcome to their ould Campe; which Prisoner was immediately hanged in their owne view, the gallows standing on the top of a hill, within lesse then two Musket-shots, where the Rogues were drawn up, as the Prisoner was throwne over the ladder, we could perceive the Rogues upon their knees, thinking we had hanged



*What a Name;* After this our Colonell gives order presently to drive above two hundred milch Cowes towards them, telling them there was the cowes we had lately taken from their deare friend Colonell *Owen & Rowke*, when they were last beaten from their campe, hoping this would have put more mettall in them, since they durst not fight for rescuing their friend, they being five times our number, and we unable to reach them as they stood on those wooddy boggs, keeping a mosse and a River betwixt us and them: Whilst our Colonell parlied with them, his Lady from the castle came to us (where we were drawne up over against the Rogues) furnishing us with good store of meate and drinke, which much refreshed us, having beene upon service two nights together, yet were our stomacks sharper set to have beene at the Rogues, then either to meate or sleepe; but seeing the Rogues so unwilling to come on, we were commanded on a sudden to draw towards the castle, which the Rogues perceiving fell to stripping themselves, and with a great noyse and a cry come running towards us, and over the River unto the middle of a mosse scarce Musket shot from the castle, as if they would have gotten betwixt us and home; which our Colonell perceiving, gives order to the Officers, commanding the Foote to wheele about upon them, which the Rogues no sooner perceiving, but they presently fell a running over the River, throwing one another into it; as they crost, our Musketeeres getting ground of them, gave fire amongst the thickest of them, killed divers, hurt many, chast the rest neare 3 miles over Mountaines towards *Sligo*, bringing home their chiefe Commander at that time his head, our Souldiers being furnished with above an 100 of their Mantles, coats and cloakes, 2 Drummes, a many of their Armes, and good store of Meale and other commodities which their Wives and boyes found in their campe, we being tould by 2 Prisoners that all the neighbouring Counties had set up their rests with a resolution that night to have met, never to have given us over untill they had starved us or taken us out of our castle, but God of his wonted mercy thus disappointed that damnable plot, without the losse of a man to us, to his everlasting glory and all our comforts.

Notwithstanding our severall sore marches the Weeke past, we were encouraged by the word of a Prisoner in hope of a speciall peece of service, this night to venture upon a fresh march, where we were conducted neare 14 or 16 miles into the County of *Sligo*, guiding us amongst most dangerous Rocks and glinns, intending to have betrayed us, as afterwards he confest; neverthelesse it pleased God to give us such strength and courage, and sent us such a meeting with them, as we killed above 30 in three cabbins,



cabbins, bthrought home a fresh Prisoner, above an 100 Cowes, and neere so many Sheepe; the crye and Countrey being up in all parts about us, yet never durst so much as venture to rescue the castle; At our coming home we hanged our guide, who died a most desperate obdurate villaine.

A party of Foote was sent towards *Monister Kenny*, that night we killed 10 or 12 in their cabbins amongst the Woods, brought home with us neere 200 Cowes an 100 Sheepe, and in our returne we were set upon by *Owen o'Rourke*, and the sonnes of *Mac Nawe*, being neere 300 men, where it pleased God we not only defended our selves and our prey, but also killed and stript a many of their best men, bringing home a Prisoner with a many of their Armes.

This night a party of Horse and Foote are sent towards some Lands of *Owen o'Rourke* called *Cillkoss*, where we killed 15 or 16 of his men, brought home a Prisoner, with some few Cowes, Horses, Sheepe and Goates.

A party of Foote is sent towards our Colonels Woods of *Glanfame*, where we killed 15 or 16 in those Woods, and brought home 4 Prisoners, with some foure-score Cowes, and neere six-score Sheepe.

Our Colonell having by vertue of a Commission, made use of some of *Mr. Parkes* men in prosecution of Rebels, not thinking him to be so base a Traitor in correspondency with them as afterwards was proved. This night our Colonell sends his party with 20 Beeves for the supply and relieving *Parke* and his castle, with orders that *Parke* 20 men should returne with our party, there being twice more men with him within his castle then was requisite for the defence thereof: But *Parke* receiving the Beeves, and getting his 20 men within his castle, would not suffer a man of them notwithstanding our Colonels Commission and orders to that purpose to returne with us.

Our Colonell much resenting *Parke's* presumption the day before, this day sends his Lieutenant with a party of Horse and Foote, requesting *Parke* by vertue of our Colonels Commission from the Lords Justices and Counsell, to draw forth and muster what strength that castle could make; leaving a competent number within it selfe for making good the walls; Our Lieutenant orders being that so many should be left within the castle as his judgement should thinke fit, and the rest to march along with our party upon some speciall speedy peece of service intended, wherein *Sir William Cole* and his Regiment had severall times denied us assistance; This motion *Parke* denied to muster his men untill he perswaded our Lieutenant to come within his castle, where shutting the gates, he mustered neere 60 able men, whereof our Lieutenant demanded 30, which *Parke* denied.

denied, not suffering a man of his to come within the castle untill our marcht away.

This night with Horse and Foote our Colonell thinks fit in person to visit *M<sup>r</sup> Parke*, who had so beastly neglected his Officers in contempt of the Lords Justices and Comstells commission, tearing *Parke* was inclining rather to submit himselfe and his castle into the hands of the Rogues whom he held the stronger party, and daily corresponded with them, which to prevent, we marcht this night about midnight to his Castle walls, requiring *Parke* if he were a subject, that upon his Allegiance he would come forth and speake with our Colonell, who after some shuffling excuses and delays opens his gate, our Colonell commands him speedily to draw forth what men he had within the castle, and making choise of some 20 of them which he joynd to his owne party, caused presently to apprehend *Parke* upon strong presumption of his disloyalty and his former contempts; Our Colonell presently puts in an Officer of his owne with the charge of that Castle and all in it, which being done, our Colonell marches straight towards the Towne of *Sligo*, *Parke*s castle being within 4 miles of it, none of us that followed him imagining that with so small a party he would have aimed at such a march, but coming neare to the Towne, our Colonell commanding a halt to be made, and the party to be drawne up in a body, using some comfortable encouraging speeches, asking if our stomacks did serve us as his did, to attempt the burning of the Towne now so neare it, which maintained so many Rebellious enemies, who had joynd in the burning our poore garrison, and so many times encampt about us and sought our destruction; This motion was no sooner made by our Colonell then cherefully embraced by us all, so recommending our selves to his divine mercy, who had many times assisted and delivered us, on we marcht towards the dawning of the day, our Colonell having no other Officers to assist him in this service, but his Serjeant *Leviston*, his Lieutenant and Ensigne being most part of this yeare diseased and unserviceable, our Colonell coming at the Bridge gives orders to the Foote cherefully to follow their Serjeant with what silence and speed they were able, and once entring the Towne, no man presume upon paine of death to enter any house for plunder, but with fire and sword to destroy all we could come at, calling all the streete if any *Brittish* Prisoners were amongst them they should draw to us, as divers did. Our Colonell with his Horse falling upon a many good houses full of people on this side of the Bridge, where he burned and destroyed all, appointing his Randevowes with the Foote at the South-west end of the Towne, where he cross a Foard which brought him close to the Priory, where

where the foote met and fired their brave masse house and Frydry, where it is said, we burnt a many good things, which people had given in keeping for safety to the Fryars, and all their superstitious trimperies belonging to their Masse: It was thought some of the Fryers themselves were likewise burnt, two of them running out were killed in their habits: As we finished this worke, and giving God the praise for our successe, we were told by some Prisoners that *O Connors Sligo* with what strength he could make in that County, was that night marcht to meete *Owen Rourke* and the rest of his old comrades from the County of *Cavan*, for the laying of a new Campe about our Colonels castle, and the carrying away of our new supply of Cowes; upon which newes our Colonell held it fit to halt homewards, as we marcht hourly expecting to be encountered; when we came within 3 miles of our Colonels castle, we discerned our Colonels Horse passage strongly to be beset (being a straight passage) with a number of men, having a Rocky wood on our right hand, and a great bogge on the left, so that our Horse-men by our Colonels orders are forced to try another way, where many of them were bogged their Horses breaking from them; In the meane-time our Foote-men courageously charged a great body of them neere 300 which were layed for us that way; Those who had beset our Horse-passages, observing our Horse-men bogg'd, and our Foote engaged with 3 times our number, marcht hard after our Horse-men, where our Colonell amongst the rest was 3 times inhorst, that day the Rogues playing hard upon him, being well knowne by his Horie and habit, as some of their Prisoners afterwards confest; neverthelesse, it pleased God out of his wonted fatherly mercy, not only to deliver us safe out of their hands being a small handfull, nor above 7 score Horse and Foote, who fought our selves with neere a 1000 of them from severall quarters, still skirmishing with us untill we came neare our Colonels castle, our Muskiteeres killing a many of them, with the losse only of 3, and some few hurt; Notwithstanding our wearisome march and hot service that night in burning of the Towne of *Sligo*, where it is confest by themselves we destroyed that night neere 3 hundred soules by fire, sword and drowning, to Gods everlasting great honour and glory and our comforts:

*James Wetherfow* a Scotch-man, married to an *Irish* woman, being at *Sligo*, and confessing himselfe to have beene one of *O Connors* Souldiers, was this day hanged,

A party of Horse and Foote was this night sent towards *Kilbrannigan*, where the Rogues were strongly encamped within 4 miles to our Colonels castle; we falling on them before day, there we kild and stripe

above 20 of them, brought home above 8 score of their cownes, were  
 set upon by a number of them, who thought to have refused the cownes,  
 gave us a most desperate charge, but we kill'd 7 or 8 more of them, and  
 brought home our prey with a many of their Armes; we lost one of our  
 best Musketeers in this service.

Our Colonell being advertized from the County of *Fermagh*, that Sir  
*William Cole* had lately taken in upon protection above an 100 *Irish*  
 Rogues, allowing them a Capitaine of their owne Nation over them,  
 quartering them nere to the way, where our messengers used to passe  
 towards *Eniskillen*, which much troubled our Colonell, such a thing  
 should be done by Sir *William Cole* with whom he daily corresponded,  
 without acquainting him with his warrant or reasons for that act: here-  
 upon our Colonell fearing least that such like neighbours should be put up-  
 on him by Sir *William Cole*, this night sends a party towards the borders  
 of *Fermagh*, where a many goodly *Irish* houses with an Iron wicke  
 were standing amongst the Woods, all which our Colonell this night cau-  
 sed to be burned; In scouring those Woods we found a few cownes and  
 a Prisoner.

Our Colonell having divers times by Letters advertized Sir *William*  
*Cole* whilist the Rogues lay encamp about him, desiring some aide from  
 Sir *William* Regiment being most part *Strickland*, whom our Colonell  
 had advised to submit to his command, being of that County which he  
 lived in, yet Sir *William* did never since the beginning of these troubles  
 venture so much as one messenger to see what was become of us, for all  
 our Colonell constantly twice or thrice a Moneth did adventure messen-  
 gers to him, who was neere 20 times our number: And we being ad-  
 vertized from Sir *William Cole* himselfe by our messengers, that some  
 Powder and Ammunition was sent from *Dublin* and *London* duty to *Dow-  
 nfall*, for the supply of *Eniskillen* and as both, Sir *William* promising by  
 his owne and his stronger party, that some course should be taken for  
 the bringing our Ammunition from *Dowfall* as for his owne, which our  
 Colonell relyed upon: yet never helpe Sir *William* did make that means  
 that his owne was brought to *Bullisheen* within 12 miles to our Co-  
 lonels castle, and unknowne to our Colonell sends a party of 4 or 5  
 hundred to *Bullisheen* for his Ammunition, where he was well supplied  
 with Safe, and marched at this time with this party nere to the borders  
 of our Colonels Land, within 6 miles to his castle, where our small party  
 might have encounteredly met them, and have bene supplied as they  
 were; if their intention and wishes had bene as neighbourly towards  
 us, as we were really to regard them, who by this and other shew car-  
 ried

ges appeared rather to envy then to pity our extremities whereof they  
 were fully informed: yet hearing by our last messenger how God had  
 blest and enabled us to doe for our selves, and that store of cowers were  
 to be had in our County of *Lynn*, whereof they heard that we got daily  
 store: This newes it seemes did more invite our neighbour Regi-  
 ment then any stomach they had to relieve us in our severall distresses un-  
 till this day: A party of neere 400 Horse and Foote are sent with *Sir*  
*William Cole* Letters to our Colonell, congratulating his severall good  
 services, expressing he had now in accomplishment of our Colonells for-  
 mer desires sent these Gentlemen and Souldiers, to be employed in scor-  
 ring of the Countrey, and such other services as by our Colonell should  
 be thought fit, without limitation of time or other end mentioned in his  
 Letter: upon reading whereof our Colonell bids their Lieutenant Colo-  
 nell *Adams* with the rest of their Captaines heartily welcome, there  
 being in their company *M<sup>r</sup>. Deane Berkeley*, who had married *Sir William*  
*Coles* Daughter, and had lately bene relieved by *Sir William* from the  
 Rogues, in exchange of divers arch-Rebels, Priests, Captaines and others  
 of great consequence: This *M<sup>r</sup>. Deane* so behaved himselfe at a conference  
 betwixt our Colonell and their Officers, as if he had come with absolute  
 power from his Father in law over this party, Officers and Souldiers,  
 their Lieutenant Colonell alledging they were sent thither by *Sir William*  
*Cole* upon information of our messenger, that we were blockt up with  
 a strong campe about the Castle, and that his orders were to stay no  
 longer with our Colonell then the next day, allowing them peremp-  
 torily 48 hours and no longer to be from their Garrison, they having in  
 that time 40 long miles march through Woods and Mountaines to per-  
 forme, let any man judge what service in the rest of that time was fit to  
 be venterd on: upon this our Colonell advised them, since their private  
 orders were such, contrary to the contents of *Sir Williams* Letters to him,  
 that their best course was for that night, Commanders and Officers to  
 refresh themselves with him in his Castle, taking order that their Sol-  
 diers should be quartered and provided for amongst his Souldiers in their  
 cabbins, which their Officers would not yeeld to, much urging and op-  
 portuning our Colonell, that since they were come to him, and that they  
 found the Fields cleare about him, as they had bene neere 3 Moneths  
 before that, which they knew well enough whatsoever they pretended,  
 that he should employ them upon some peece of service under his com-  
 mand before they returned: Our Colonell telling them, God had hitherto  
 mercifully blest his undertakings with his owne handfull, that he was  
 unwilling to engage the honour of what further service he intended up-



on such strict orders, the success and event not to be limited with their time; Their Officers still importuning that night to be employed, whereupon upon their importunities, our Colonell resolved to try with the assistance of their strength, the taking of the Castle of *Dhahabera*, wherein was Colonell *Open a Bowke*, with divers of the *Irish* Rebels of this County, hoping by that service to have relieved Sir *Robert Han-*  
*my* with his Lady and children, who had bene long Prisoners in that castle, thinking Sir *William Coles* men bring so earnest, and once engaged in the hopes of compassing so honourable a piece of service, they would not for shame have left it, and carried themselves so meanly whilst we were upon the service as unworthily they did. Our Colonell not only in hopes, but full of confidence and probable reasons, marches in person with his Horse and Foote, leading them on neare the Castle walls, where he entered his Masons, Carpenters and other workmen with their instruments, who in that time did make a breach, where he placed some few Muskiteeres; The Rebels countermanding our work play so hot upon our Muskiteeres as one of them were killed, another deadly shot, the rest were beaten from the work, our Colonels men being wearied out, and having no seconding or assistance from Sir *William Coles* great number, their Lieutenant Colonell having no power to command them to relieve our men, whilst we were spending our lives and bloods in compassing this service. *Dennis Berkeley* is publicly discouraging the Officers and Souldiers of Sir *William Coles* party, telling them they were not sent by their Colonell and Governour to take in Castles, and that their time limited by their orders was come, wishing them at their perils to draw homewards. Our Colonell much grieved and ashamed to be thus engaged with the hopes of their helpe, advised the *Dennis* not to meddle with what was out of his Element, desiring to dispute the condition of our estate with the Lieutenant Colonell and other Officers of the Regiment. The *Dennis* replied the Water was none of his Element, and yet he could swimme; and whosoever should command that party further, should speake to him. Our Colonell thus discontented, observing the unworthy carriage of their Souldiers, who whilst we were upon service, their Horse-men were rambling the Countrey, driving in Horses and Cowes, their Foote-men rushing after Murders, catching, killing and waiting under every bush; Our Colonell endeavouring after the loss of his men to perswade them only to lye that night about the Castle, knowing by the information of Prisoners, they could not possibly have held out a daye; if they had not yeilded that night, as since we are informed they intended, and did that night, after



our Colonell marcht from thence, all of them leave the castle, leaving Sir *Robert Hoby* with his Lady and children lockt in a room all alone till the next day we were not likely to come any more; and that our *Essex* friend had left us, in such disorder, who intended to have carried with them not onely what Cowes and Horses they had gathered in the fore-mentioned manner whilst we were upon service, but also thought to have staine with them divers of our Colonells carrell that morning they were to part, where with our Colonell being acquainted, perceived that their intended kindnesse and visite to him, was only to have made use of his person and strength to have prey'd our Countrey for them, which he held no fitting imployment for his personall service, considering how unworthily they had carried themselves towards him in the time of our distresse, and particularly in this last service, where upon order was given by our Colonell, that not only his owne castle should be rescued from them, but what else they had taken whilst he was in the Fields, telling their Captaines it was shame for them, they being 6 times our number, to offer to take any thing from us, should they have made us the worse and not the better for them. This much vexed *Deane Barkley*, who pretended a Horse to be taken from him, which he had catcht himselfe whilst we were upon service about the castle, our Colonell telling him, since he had deserved no better amongst us, he should carry no Horse from thence to bragge of, wishing the best 2 Horses in his stable, with 500 pounds in money had beene sent his Father in law and himselfe to *Burkitts*, so that the Deane had not come to this march, who carried himselfe more like a Devill then a Deane. For the Captaines and Officers being ashamed of themselves, and observing our Souldiers to be but a few, and daily imployed, were perswaded by our Colonell for his Majesties service, and as a small supply for the safety of our castle and Garrison, to lend our Colonell for some time 5 men out of every one of their Companies, making up 30 men to him, and having received these men from the severall Captaines, our Lieutenant is contrained by the Colonell for the better grace and credit of their party, to march a parte of their way without Horse and Foote, and as our Lieutenant and they were a parting, *Deane Barkley* had like to have raised a mutiny, and have sett their party and ours by the eares, threatening those men left with their Colonell by the Captaines consents, so as half of them at that instant presently ranne away from us with this unworthy carriage of Sir *William Cole* party by the Deane of *Claghers* meanes. Our Colonell acquaints Sir *William Cole* by a Letter, hoping he would have reformed his Sonne in lawes arrogant and presumptuous

carriage; and have sent us some supply of more men, but farre other-  
wise then we expected; Sir *William* in his answer, rather justified his  
Sonne in lower actions, condemning and censuring his Captains for  
the few men they had sent out Colonell, denying the former, and ac-  
knowledging in this Letter for what he sent his party, desiring that those  
few men which had not runne away with the rest by his Sonne in lawes  
threatnings should be speedily returned him, and accordingly they were.  
And after this unworthy blasphe of Sir *William* Galt, our Colonels Souldier  
observing the liberty and disorderly government and discipline of  
those *English* Souldiers, begun daily to runne away to *Enniskillen*,  
where they found shelter and employment amongst their Captains, to  
the great discomfort of our Colonell, and the hazard of an all,

part 2. A party of Foote is sent to the County of *Cavan*, where we kill'd above  
20 Rogues, bringing home 2 Prisoners, and 7 or 8 score coves, and above  
200 Sheepe and Goates.

part 22 A party is sent towards *Ballyshannon* in the County of *Dontal*, where  
we kill'd 17 Rogues, and burned many houses in that Countrey, and brought  
home a few coves.

part 25 Our Colonell being advertized that some 2 miles on this side *Sligo*, a  
band of Horsemen did daily come forth with their Reapers of cove,  
and hoping to meete with them, this night a party of Horse and Foote  
was sent with some guides to lye in ambush for them, where having  
layed till noon, none appearing, that day our orders were to burne and  
prey what we could in that countrey, where we burned of severall Vil-  
lages, as *Dontal, Farnsbury, Colney* and *Lisdoon*, with a many other strag-  
ling houses in the countrey, where we met with 3 or 4 score coves,  
and above an 200 Sheepe. By this time the countrey gathers, thinking  
to have received our prey and have beaten us, but it pleased the Lord  
so in his wonted mercy to stand for us, as that day we kill'd above  
40 of their best men, Ript them all, brought home a Prisoner, re-  
lieved the castle of the *Ross-Tower* with a shire of our coves and  
Sheepe, divers of their best Gentry, the 2 *Cummers*, and the 2 *Hares* being  
that killed. We marcht Horse and Foote towards the *Ross* in the coun-  
ty of *Sligo*, whither we brought a prey of more 6 or 7 score coves,  
and above 200 Sheepe and Goates, where in our retreat we were set up-  
on by the greatest strength of the countrey, who were gotten into a great  
heav to the *Town* of *Sligo*, with intention that day to have layed a new  
Camp about our Castle, which this encounter diverted, we killing as  
was afterwards acknowledged by Prisoners more 60 of their ablest men,  
with two of their best Priests, *Conner* & *Har*, and *Donald* & *Lynch*,  
bringing

bringing home 7 Prisoners, 3 whereof were hang'd the next day, one of them called Captain *Cole*, *Comander* and the other *Comander*, a *Boy* who had borne a Minister amongst our Colonels Parishes, who since this Rebellion professed much loyalty, though a kindly traitour, his Father being Vicar generall in the County of *Sligo*, was some yeares agoe quartered in the Towne of *Sligo* for treasonable speeches against the King and State.

The Colonell this day heares divers shot of Ordnance towards *Sligo*, which put him in some hopes of some Army towards that place, or reliefs towards us.

This night a party of Horse and Foote was sent towards the Sea-coast to search for a Prisoner, for intelligence what shooting it was we heard the day before, where we fell on, there the country gathered together to oppose the landing of men, where 2 Ships lay within the harbour of *Sligo*, we gave the Rogues the Alarme, who fled all to a strength of an old Castle near the Sea-coast, we brought home one Prisoner, of whom we learned that some of the *O'Donnells* and *O'Gallaghers* from *Ulster* were joynd with the County of *Sligo* Rebels to the number of 4 or 500, thinking those Ships carried men, Munny, Victuals and Ammunition for our reliefe, but it seemes their greater errand thither, was to see for a Barque which the Merchants of *Sligo* had loaded with severall commodities, which Barque the Ships met withall, and afterwards victualled themselves with worne and rattel from the *Oyster-Island*, where they landed some men, and burned divers houses, going to Sea afterwards, and as yet unknowne to us what they were.

This night we marcht againe into the County of *Sligo*, where within a litle more then a mile to that Towne, we burnt a great village, *Enagh* belonging to *Andrew Cream* the late Sheriffs of that County, we killd a number of Corcoranpers, and brought with us a Prisoner.

By reason of our daily service, never any wayes supplied or relieved now almost a yeare since the Rebellion beganne, our Colonell in this extremity, thinkes fit this night to send the most part of his men towards *Eniskillen*, for some Armes and Ammunition which was sent thither by the conveyency of *Sir Robert Stewart*, guarding the *Eniskillen* party from the *Derry*, wherewith *Sir Robert* worthily and lovingly advertised our Colonell from *Eniskillen* with what was left for him there with *Sir William Cole*, who had promised to give his best assistance for the speedy conveying and guarding of those necessities to us. But our party coming to *Eniskillen*, relying upon the assistance of *Sir William Cole* Regiment, not only for the guarding of our Armes and Ammunition, but also

also for the restoring and returning our runne awayes which had bene unlawfully sheltered and employed amongst them: Our Officer demanding a guard for both those purposes, is offered the Armes and Ammunition if without a guard we would venture on them: our runne awayes are so concealed and dispersed amongst them, as no helpe is made for us for them at all where there were 14 or 15 of them, Sir William Cole never appearing amongst us, but his gates shut against us, and his bridge drawing up as if we had bene Rebels come to take in his Castle, not offering us or our Officers so much as one bit of Bread, or cup of small Beere in his Castle or Garrison, our Colonell having formerly entertained 500 of his plentifully two nights though they wronged him; Thus not daring without a guard to venture upon the Kings Armes and Ammunition with so weake a party so farre a march through Woods and Mountaines, we were forced with no small hazard to make what speede we could from whence we came: Our Colonell being advertized before our coming that the Countrey was strongly gathered together to have layed for us in our coming home, but we missed of our errand.

Most of this weeke was employed by us Men, Women and Boyes, in fetching in of Corne from the Rebels, from the bordering counties of *Sligo* and *Fermannagh*, with what was neare us in our owne countrey, whereof it pleased God we had a good supply without the losse of a man, woman or child, though daily threatned with great bravadoes; yet they durst not cut any graine for themselves fearece on this side *Sligo* bridge, where abundance of Wheate, Rye and Barley rooted upon the ground for want of meanes and helpe for us to bring it from thence, which *Fermannagh* men might conveniently have done both for their owne supply and ours.

Seven of our Colonels men left at *Neth-Towne* for a guard within 4 miles of *Sligo*, upon little Nagga charged 50 or 60 reaping Corne neare *Sligo*, where they killed 4 of them, chased the rest, brought home a Prisoner, with 18 or 20 Horses and Carts the Rogues had bene drawing corne witholl; The Prisoner being brought to our Colonell informed him that a Congans of the *Usser* Rogues, under the command of Capitaine *Munus Mac Egnahan* & *Donnell*; and Capitaine *Ferdinands* & *Gallogher* were joynd with Capitaine *Teig Mac Phelomy* & *Connors*, who lay at a Towne of *Connors* called *Broad Galline* some 12 miles from us, with intention shortly to have a sloop at our Castle.

Upon this intelligence, our Colonell thinks fit this night to send a party of Horse and Foote to prevent those Gentlemens visit, where we

met

met with them in the place our Prisoner informed us, having good sport with them for a while in killing nere 60 of them with all their 3 Captaines, & Captain *Teig & Connors* Wife, his Brother having been formerly a Captaine, and brought hither Prisoner was hanged, we brought home this day nere 200 cowes with a Prisoner, burning the Towne of *Broad Cul-lin* belonging to *Connors*, with divers other small Villiages nere it.

Our Colonell in expectation Sir *William Cole* and his Captaines would now have used some meanes to have guarded his Armies, Ammunition and runne-awayes, as partly they promised within a weeke or 10 dayes of our last being with them, whereof seeing no performance, and our former store in that kind, as also our salt being almost quite spent, and understanding that Sir *William Cole* had lately beene supplied from *Ballishannon*: In this extremity most of our company is againe commanded in a party to *Eniskillen*, with Letters to Sir *William Cole* mentioning our extremities, sending money by our Lieutenant for what salt could be had at any rate, either for love or money, which orders of Sir *William* intended no better to us then in our last march to that purpose, that we should our selves venture upon the Armes and Ammunition, we were at a stand every way, and leaving it to God and better times, to judge and revenge our usage upon these last Letters, our Armes and Ammunition are delivered us with a Letter to our Colonell, but no guard nor supply of salt to be had: Thus it pleased God to bring us safe home with what we received, still deteyning our run-awayes, making use of them.

Our Souldiers being weary after their sore march for our Ammunition, the weather being faire, all the Women and Boyes are sent towards *Dro-mahaire* to look for corne, where with a small guard of Horse and some fire-locks, they marched where they met with store of corne, coming all laden home in spight of many Rogues that appeared to them upon severall hills.

We are this day likely to be surprized by nere 1000 Rogues from the Counties of *Fermannagh* and *Cavan*, under the command of Serjeants Major *Hugh Mac Bryan Mac Gwire*, thinking to have carried away all our cattell, presuming on their multitudes against our handfull, which they thought had not recovered their last sore march from *Eniskillen*, and having layen in ambush all night, expecting the drawing out of our cattell in the morning; but finding themselves discovered by 2 of our Horsemen who scoured the Fields before our cattell, these two men were so engaged amongst the Rogues that they were both killed, we taking the Alarme, rescued our Cattell, where we had a sound encounter with the Rogues, who were nere 10 times our number, thinking to have swal-



lowed us up, they giving the best fire, and coming the fiercest for one charge, of most that we met withall this year: but after charge we did pepper them both with the best and truest, as that they made both alseady and disorderly retreat; we breaking the logge of the only best Soldier and Capitaine amongst them called *Charles Mac Grier* who had long served the King of *Spain*, and led on some 4 score of their Muskettoeres most desperately, and for his good service our Colonell rewarded him, caused him to be carried on a barrow to the gallows, where he layed at us all for that he could not obtaine a Souldiers death, to be shot at a post, having formerly beene twice ranfomed in two Kings services, *Spain* and *France*, and this morning comminding 300 proper men, not thinking that night to dye like a Dogge on *Monmouth* gallows, saying, hee showed now God was against them, acknowledging themselves to be 10 times our number, and that it was the Devill brought him from his former honourable service to this base and miserable end. In this dayes service, we killed divers of the best men of both Counties, bringing home the heads of *Shaw Roe Mac Gwire*, which Col: *Connaught* shot, *Flaherry Mac Hume*, faine in law to *Mac A Nane* who had beene long our Colonels Prisoner till this day, he was banged for company with the Capitaine and his sonne in lawes kind visit to him: We brought home Prisoners, *Phelony Mac Priee Mac Gwire*, who had bene Sergeant to the Sergeant Majors company, who escaped very narrowly, himselfe being enforced to quit his horse, and to goe away fere wounded by the benefit of a boggie Wood neere by him. Thus it pleased God to enable us to deal with these Rogues.

number A party is sent towards the borders of *Monter Kenny*, where we killed 14 or 15 Rogues, burnt many of houses, brought home a Prisoner with neere 100 coves.

number Being in great distresse and want of Salt, Sir *William Cole* having used us as before is mentioned, our Colonell resolves this night to adventure a party towards *Ballsblinane* in hope there to be supplied: Our party marching in the night time, is by the Rogues centries discovered: Nevertheless we marche freely to *Ballsblinane* before day, where Capitaine *Foliot* hearing our Colonels trumpet and our Lieutenant, sends out the Boate for our Lieutenant, who delivering our Colonels Letter, desiring to be supplied with some salt, Capitaine *Foliot* wishing he had sooner knowne our Colonels want of salt or Ammunition, there being 2 Barrells of Powder with Mireh, and Lead proportionable sent from *Derry* to *Dromall* for our Colonels use, with the like proportion for Sir *William Cole*, who acquainted our Colonell therewith by his Letter, promising the like

More care should be taken by him for bringing our Ammunition from *Donegal* at of his owne, which Captaine *Folliot* said might as well as easily have beene done if Sir *William Cole* had but writ so much to him, when by *Folliot* meanes his was brought to *Bullisbanagh*, from thence by Sir *William Coles* party to *Enickillen*. In which march they came within 6 miles of our Colonels castle, so it is easie to be judged what comfortable neighbourhood or assistance, either for his Majesties service or our safety we have had from *Enickillen*: After disputing this particular with Captaine *Folliot* he shewes our Lieutenant what salt Sir *William Cole* had left him, being not above 4 Barrels, whereof he sent our Colonell two, who expected 10, sending money and Horses to that purpose with our party: by this occasion we brought with us for our Ladies use a good woman called *Unye Male*; As we marched homewards, we could perceive as we came within 6 miles to our Garrison, the fields sowe on all quarters, which set us the better upon our guard, not daring to disperse our selves in gathering of Cattell which we observed to be driven in our wayes, thinking to have temptred us for the greater advantage against us, we having gotten neere 3 score which we drave before us till we came neare the borders of our Colonels land, where on a suddaine we were engaged amongst the Rogues, who had laid a strong ambush for us being within little more then push of Pike before we could perceive them, so as we were presently engaged to push of Pike before our Muskireeres could give fire, which afterwards they did over our Pike-mens shoulders, the Rogues standing most desperately to it for almost half an houre, they being a pickt party of the best and ablest men that were of the borders of *Fermanagh* and *Leytrim*, most of them *O Flannigans*, *Mac Gwires* and *Mac Caffries*, from the Barrony of *Towro*, with the *Mac Glannaghies*, *Mac Glanbhias* & *Ereiles*, and 6 *Meaghens* of the *Darrie*, and *Rosfonter*, whereof we killed neere 3 score of their properest and best men, with their chiefe Commander, who had beene a Spanish Souldier, called *Brym Darrough* & *Trefsey*, with divers others of their Gentlemen whom our boyes stript, bringing home a number of their cloathes and Armes; This glorious victory broke the hearts of the most daring dangerous men of both these Counties, to Gods holy name be the praise and honour, who thus mercifully delivered us without the losse of a man, though a many hurt with push of Pike and darts; The service was performed upon *S. Andrews* day, for the credit of our *Scottish* Patron.

A party is sent to scoure the Woods of *Rosfonter*, and to search for corne, where we brought above an 100 Cowes, our women and boyes being well loaden with good store of burnt corne, where we kild 3 Rogues and brought home a prisoner.

number

This night our Colonell intends a party of his Christians to be kept at *Ballymote*, where he hopes to burne of that Towne, not doubting by Gods former fayour and mercy the performance thereof, had not a many of his Souldiers beene seduced to a most damnable plot, to have runne away to Sir *William Cole*, being encouraged thereto by the report of a messenger our Colonell had lately come from thence, informing what liberty his Souldiers had there, who would not be commanded by Captaine or Officer, which damnable plot had so taken amongst a many of the party, that being marched but a small way, they pretend such faintnesse and wearinesse, that the like was never observed amongst them; not knowing what the mistery could meane, our Lieutenant is found contrary to his orders to march back againe, by this meanes was this service overthrowne, for which our Colonell thankes *Eniskillen*, on which retreat we encountred some Rogues, whereof we kil'd 6 or 7, and brought home neere 3 score Cowes, which were no very welcome present to our Colonell, in comparison of what service that night he expected to have beene done: This party no sooner came home, but our Colonell discovered the whole plot, where he tooke such course with them as he found the whole cause proceeded from *Eniskillen*, and the countenance was given his run-awayes there.

May 9.

A party is sent towards *Glanlogh* on the borders of *Adownter Kenny*, where we kil'd divers Rogues, bringing home 2 Prisoners, above 200 Cowes, burnt a many houses in the Countrey, our women and boyes to a great number coming home loaded with store of burnt Corne.

May 10

We marche into the County of *Cavan*, where in the *Laragan* we burnt some houses, kil'd some few Rogues, brought home a prisoner, and neere 9 score Cowes.

May 11

We were guided by a Prisoner to the County of *Cavan*, where on our march through *Glanferne*, we apprehended a most Arch-rogue, called *Cormack o Quellan*, who had all that yeere stolne a many of our Colonels Horses; from the County of *Cavan* we brought this night neere 200 very faire Cowes, most of them as fat as if it had beene at *Michaelmas*; Thus we retreated through *Glanferne*, killing some 5 Rogues, our women and boyes being loaded with Corne.

May 12

We marche towards *Mounter Kenny*, where this night we kil'd some Rogues, tooke Prisoner the Wife of *Owen oge Mac Murray*, the chiefe man of that name, himsele escaping narrowly, we brought home 3 score Beeves a many of them very fat.

May 13

We marche towards *Dromabere*, hearing a great gathering was there making ready for a new Campe against us, where on our march through

a Wood within lesse then a mile to *Dromahers*, where their new Campe lay over against it at *Crimly*, we brought from those Woods some 3 or 4 score principall Beeves, killed some Rogues, and brought home 2 Prisoners, returning one of them being a wench of some 10 or 12 yeares old with a Letter of our Colonels *Irish*-Souldiers to their Countrymen in Campe, neare the Abbey of *Cremley*, the copy of which Letter here followeth.

To the most unworthy cowardly Colonels, Captaines, and such like ragged Regiment now gazing for our Colonels  
*Easter Provision neare Dromahers and Cremley.*

**M**OST disloyall, dishonourable and unworthy Countymen, We are much ashamed of your base cowardlinesse, that makes us so long expect your threatening to steale away our Colonels Cowes. If you had followed the counsell of that perjured dastard Owen Mac a Bryan you had made more hast, who thought it time to runne away himselfe after we found him in a bush, whilst we were upon service against the Rogues your friends of Fermannagh, but if you make no great hast, our Cowes are few enough to eate till those be fat you now Herd for us neare Cromahere; where you lye destroying your owne poore Charles, and devising lyes to keepe them in heart, your selves keeping the Castle untill we rouse you up as we did the last morning, whilst we gave you a visit looking for our breake fast. Tell Teig and Turlough Mac A Nawe with their Nephew Hugh that would be O'Rourke, that their Sister his neeces shew to Beave in the Lent time, is like to bring their two Sisters to their Father, and whensoever they come within sight of his Castle, where the sight steale Mac A Nawe two Daughters upon Mannour Hamiltons Gallows, which worship may be timely challenged by the Brothers and Grand-child. Commend us to that Lowly Lord Sonne Luke Taffe, and Bryan Mac Donnoghy his base Brother in law, who the last yeare lost their owne County; to helpe to steale our Colonels Cowes, which many a lusty lad and poore Charle with their Cowes and Sheepe of that County hath well paid for since, though they be wise enough to keepe themselves from danger untill their turne come to doe sacrifices to our Gallows, which hath well flourished since they were here with their friends and Country-men in hope to doe themselves service at last; The Countrey cry out they will complain to Owen Roe O'Neale for your carelesse blowing away your Powder, blisf and save by the Pope to other purpose then to shoot in our Colonels Castle from the top of Beantowen, thinking your brags will carry it here as in other places, where you are not so well tryed or knowne; So wishing your speedy conversion  
 F 3 which

which is dangerous, but rather a confusion, who have been the authors and instruments in this abominable, barbarous and detestable Rebellion, making your party of quarant County-men chorles, to forsake the danger following such trying and seducing leaders, and trust to our means for redress, so once more your wills should be changed.

Your leysall distressed Country-men  
 Castle Hamilton this 17 of  
 February, 1643.

Snane Roe Mac Roy, Edmond o Kelly,  
 Hugh o Fellan, Bryan o Fellan,  
 Cormack o Clery, Conner o Fynny,  
 Cum ceteris in Culina.

Feb 25. **T**his day being Wednesday before Easter, having sent no party abroad since the 17<sup>th</sup> of Feb: in expectation of Sir William Coles men from *Enniskillen*, who our Colonell was informed were in great distress there, both for Corne and Cattell, neither being to be had for venturing in that County, wherefore our Colonell advertised Sir William Galt and his Captaines, that here was faim hope to be supplied, if they would with their party of 4 or 500 men, secretly hasten, who should be ready to joine with them for falling upon the Rogues campe, who lay neare and about the Castle of *Dromahore*, 6 miles from us, where the Rogues were plentifully provided in the Campe, both from the County of *Sligo*, and this County, having above 7 or 8000 Cowes about this time grazing about them, and that country full of Corne, whereof both *Enniskillen* and we at this time stand in great need. The Captaines of *Enniskillen* in their answer, acknowledge the extremity of their wants and our Colonels invitation, but are in such confusion and disorder amongst themselves, as they neither denied to come or promise anything plainly, when we desiring, all this while unwilling to leave their Campe, or venture our hand full against 10 or 12 Companies commanded by Colonell *Lucas Taffe*, and his Lieutenant Colonell *Bryan Mac Donoghie*, with the assistance of Colonell *Oliver o Rourke*, who lies in the Castle of *Dromahore*, but now seeing no appearance of *Enniskillen* men, and our owne Cowes and provision growe very short againe before Easter, our Colonell is necessitated to venture with his owne small party, which adventure it pleased the Lord this day so to bleesse, as to enable us to bring from the very Castle walls of *Dromahore* neere 400 Cowes, with pretty store of Sheepe, Goats and Mares, with some small supply of Butter and Melle, fighting our way through a great body of the Rogues, where we kill divers, hurt above 40, as appears by one of their Officers Letters found in their Illustrious Colli packer, being killd by us 3 dayes after, about the self same Wood and boggs,



bought bringing home our prey, and 3 Prisoners without the loss of a man, one Musketeer only hurt on the shoulder, so that if *Emiskilew* men had been advised by our Colonell, we had undoubtedly had a faire pull of at least 7 or 8000 Cowes, with abundance of Whares and other corne besides: what good service might have bene done upon the Rogues, how they can answer the neglect of this and other such like service, whereunto they have severall times bene invited and advertized by our Colonell, both for his Majesties service, the common good, and their owne particular reliefe, as more clearly it shall appeare hereafter, God sending us aide and indifferent Judges to heare us both.

April 1.

Being *Easter*-eve, our Hay for Horses growing short by reason of the number we and our Colonell kept within the Castle all Winter, he is forced to venture a part of his trusty *Germans* to graze neare from the Castle, with a guard of neere 30 of his men to take care of his Plow-horses and his Cows, hoping till after *Easter* the Rogues being so lately beaten by us, they would not have ventured, as this day they did, a great body of them appeare within a short mile to our Castle, before our Centries desired them. We taking the Alarme, most of our best Horse and best Pike-men being so farr from us, divers others of our Souldiers being employd about fire-wood and such like necessities, so as we are not able in this extremity to make up above 50 fighting men, if so many, with which number we were commanded to endeavour the reducing of the rest, guarding our Horses and Castell, having no other way or means to succell or lossefull, where it pleased the Lord so to direct us boldly to march towards the Rogues as they were advancing towards our Geldings and Castell, perceiving our small number straglingly draw together, they with speed advance towards us, marching in 3 divisions, their first division being led on by their Lieutenant Colonell *Bryan Mac Donoughy*, and on the head of his owne Company Captaine *Francis Tasse*, and Captaine *Cornelius Harv* Company, which division consists of 44 Musketeers besides Pike-men, the second division is led only by their Sergeant Major *Thierry de Donde*, on the head of his owne Company Captaine *David Dine*, and Captaine *Bryan Harv* Company consisting of 42 Musketeers. The third division led on by Captaine *William Tyrrell*, on the head of his owne Company Captaine *Bryan Mac Swyne*, and Captaine *Roger Connors* Company consisting of 45 Musketeers besides Pike-men, which multitude thinking to have swallowed up our handfull, perceiving us draw up without Horse-men, thinking to cut those off before we joyne with the rest, their Lieutenant Colonell leading on most furiously along a Bridge, over a River, at the foot of the hill

hill

hill where our men were drawne up, we perceiving them all crosse the River, marching in a loose body towards us, giving fire upon us, we seeme a little to retreat, where we got the benefit of a ditch for all our Muskiteeres to play out of, whereupon the Rogues imagining we had taken the retreat, did with great shoutes crye out as if they had already beaten us; but our Muskiteeres did from that ditch so pepper them, that it is not to be beleeyed what a sudden alteration our handfull made amongst their multitude, our Pike-men lying in upon them, where one *M<sup>r</sup>. John Connigham* himselfe was deadly shot with a Muskit bullet in the body, who lived 2 dayes after: Thus having kil'd their Lieutenant Colonell, who fought most desperately as ever man did, divers being with shot and Pike beaten to the ground, yet did he fight upon his knees, pity so much courage should have beene in so Arch a Traitour, who was thought to have beene one of the greatest fire-brands of *Connaght* in this Rebellion, and the bloudest tyrant against our Clergy-men, having caused 3 of them to be murdered, *M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Fullerton*, *M<sup>r</sup>. William Liffone*, and *Patrick Dromond*, who were bloudily kil'd by his orders, when they first lay about this Castle; Yet blessed be God this day who enabled us so to deale with them, as we put the Rogues after killing their Lieutenant Colonell, to such a disorderly and confused retreat over the River, where numbers of them threw one another into it, so as it is almost incredible to speake or write what number of proper personable men as any *Ireland* affords; were kil'd that day by our weake handfull, to God alone be the glory. The next day our Colonell sending forth to search the Fields, to see if the Rogues had dar'd in the night time to carry off any of their dead-bodies, but it did not appeare they durst meddle with any; whereupon order was given for burying of them all, which was 2 dayes labour for 20 men, there being neere 3 score found and buried; besides divers which had beene carried away by the River, there being then a great flood in it. Thus it pleased God to continue his former favours and mercy towards us, with this great and miraculous victory without the losse of a man of ours, other then *M<sup>r</sup>. Connigham*, our Women and Boyes coming home, laden with Muskets, Pikes, Swords and Skeaues, enough to Arme 7 or 8 score men, and in hope to get more that were drowned in the River. And thus God hath done for us without the help of *Eniskillen*, whom we long waited for to have contributed for their supply and reliefe, and all these men that were found kil'd, within Musket shot of our Castle.

*A copy of such Letters and Papers as were found in the Lieutenant  
Colonels Bryan Mac Donnoghy his Pockets, being killed near  
Mannour Hamilton Castle, on Saturday, April 1, 1643.*

S I R,

I Beleeve you have heard of the great losse we have sustained this morning by *Mannour Hamiltons* Souldiers, I pray you to morrow come away your selfe and dispatch provision for my Company, who must fast this night; your owne Company is extreame weake here; therefore have all the rest sent for speedily, that they may be compleat to morrow to march. This is all for the present, I rest

From the Campe at Crewly,  
March 29, 1643.

Your loving Brother  
Co: *Lucas Taffe*.

Noble Sir, we are strictly commanded by our Colonell to have all our Company to the full number here this night, and especially he doth desire your owne speedy repaire hither; and without you send for all your men upon sight hereof, and give them strait charge to be here this night with us, you will otherwise be ashamed for ever, seeing we are called upon speedy service: For my owne part, I thought you did regard the losse of me more then thus, to leave me here all this while unappointed with Souldiers and Ammunition; for without Gods great helpe, I had never come off alive from the last mornings service we had with *Mannour Hamiltons* Souldiers: I pray you as you love your owne credit and my life, send me the rest of the Souldiers; otherwise, if you will let me goe upon service without them, by Christ I will never be an Officer under your command more. We have not a pound of Poudre amongst us all left: Your 8 Musketeers played their parts most gallantly, and discharged more shot then halfe of the Regiment; but our Pike-men plaid the jade with us. *Hugh & Haris* is shot in the Foote, and 40 more of our Regiment wounded, 2 only killed, none of them yours: This is the hurt we received yesterday morning; so leaving all to your best care and discretion, I rest

From the Campe of Crewly,  
the 30<sup>th</sup> of March.

Your obedient Lieutenant  
*Cormack Mac Donnogh*.

STR,

I Shall desire that you march towards the falling in of night, withall the Companies on this side of the water, where I shall meet you: you are to leave one Pike-man out of every Company, to guard the Baggage left at *Crowly*, who you are to require to keepe good watch upon such things as shall be left with them, and not to spoile any thing belonging to the Abbey, as they shall answer it at their perils; so till meeting I rest.

*Drummers*, March 31.

*Col. Lucas T. off.*

*Bellisfedra* the 12<sup>th</sup>. of *March*, 1643.

Whereas severall grievous complaints are daily exhibited unto us, that the under-named persons doe daily commit severall injuries, massacres, robberies, outrages and many other enormities and pillages within the County of *Sligo*, contrary to his Majesties Lawes, the severall acts of the supream Provinciall and County Consell to the contrary provided and enacted; These are therefore in his Majesties name, so will and require you Lieutenant Colonell *Bryan Mac Donough* and Sergeant Major *Teig Reagh & Dowda*, to attacke the bodies of the under-named persons, and to that purpose, to command such of the Forces of the County of *Sligo* as they shall thinke fit; wherein all the Captaines, Officers and private Soldiers of the Forces of the said County, are hereby requested and authorized, such of them as shall be hereunto required, to be aiding and assisting unto these, Lieutenant Colonell and Sergeant Major *Teig Reagh & Dowda*, as they shall receive directions; and in case that the under-named persons shall not willingly suffer themselves to be apprehended; then the said Lieutenant Colonell and Sergeant Major are to deal with them like common enemies, as well by death as otherwise; And these Lieutenant Colonell and Sergeant Major *Teig Reagh & Dowda*, are likewise required to commit the bodies of the under-named persons, being to be attached, unto the Castle of *Ballynesada*, and there to leave them in safe custody, untill they receive further directions from us: And the Captaines, Wardens and Soldiers now garrison'd at *Ballynesada*, are to be obedient, aiding and assisting to the said Lieutenant Colonell and Sergeant Major *Teig Reagh & Dowda* in the execution of the premises as they

(4)  
they shall receive directions, whereof you and every of you may not fail  
at your extreme perill, *Das Anno superiore dicto.*

Capt: Charles o Connour,

Shane o Hart, Teig o Hart,

Capt: Hugh o Connour

Rore o Hart, Gilpatrick o Hart,

Owen Mac Roe o Connour,

Robt o Binningham,

Redagh Mac Beryan o Hart,

Teig o Connour Sligo,

Donnell Mac Rory o Connour,

Farrall o Gara,

Owen o Connour,

Nony o Hart,

Cabill duff Mac Teigh,

Andrew Crean,

Boy o Connour,

Phelamy o Connour.

SIR,

Y<sup>O</sup>u may perceive by the Lieutenant Generalls Letter, how I am com-  
manded to waite in these parts, God knowes how long; but no lon-  
ger then after I know the distribution of this Army; If greater occasion  
then now appears unto us require it not: though loath I was to be a sui-  
ter in my owne behalfe for my repairing thither. Truly I have done in  
that particular more then behoved me, therefore the managing of that  
Regiment untill further directions is left to your care to dispose of, to use  
and imploy them in all manner of defence or offence, as it to you shall  
seeme most advantageous to his Majesties service, and the preservation of  
the Countrey. I shall also desire you to adresse your selfe to the Coun-  
sell of the County, as well to participate of such occurrants as I trans-  
mitted unto them, as also to forward the execution of some particu-  
lars concerning the maintenance of your Forces, and the speedy levyng there-  
of, imploying in your absence Serjeant Major *Donda* to oversee and  
command the Regiment, and to expedite all Countrey affaires: I hold it  
 requisite that one well armed Captaine should always reside within the  
County. I pray Sir advertise me by the bearer, how or in what restraint, *O-  
liver o Hart* was kept by the Sheriffe since my coming away, I did expect  
that by this he would cry *in a Culpa*: but seeing he stands so stiffly upon  
his justification, I promise him, that I shall desire Justice against him,  
as also against the Sheriffe, if he have not gone according to his dire-  
ctions. I pray cause Serjeant Major *Donda* to be paid for his Ponder,  
according to my promise unto him, and let me heare at large from you,  
whether any man offers disobedience amongst you, that we might take  
course with them: I hope you will not forget to rid poore *Cathery* of  
the insolent power of the Northerne, in which case I pray you be advi-



sed by your County Comsell : The enclosed of the Lord of Elphin, I pray you endeavour if your occasion will admit you the leisure to accomplish his desires therein ; This being all for the present, I am

*Thurs the 26<sup>th</sup> of Febr*

Your faithfull Brother

*Lucas Taffe.*

*For my worthy Friend Mulmurry Mac Ternan Esquire,  
Found in his Pocket being killed and stript.*

**K**Ind Gossip, the only thing that keeps me from you, is the report that Sir *Frederick Hamilton* promised to come last night, or this day to see me at this Castle, which report hath made me and all mine to watch all night : I pray you have a care if you heare any such thing, to march hither with all post-hast with your Company ; And so I bid you farewell, and rest

Your owne faithfull Gossip

*Owen & Rourke.*

*A Copy of such Letters as were sent by the Rebels to our Colonell and to his Lady, thinking to have terrified her ; and a Copy of other Papers and Writings found in the Pockets of their Priests, Friars and Captaines, being killed and stript.*

*In Madam,*

**I** Am sorry it was never my fortune to be acquainted with your Ladiship, though much desired : Now out of the respects I beare unto your Ladiships family, I cannot but be grieved to thinke on the trouble that is like to come to fall on you. We have here 23 Companies that are now ready to march towards you, and 15 Companies more upon their march from the uppermost part of this County, and the County of *Mais*. I have for your Ladiships sake intreated the Captaines of the Army to write unto Sir *Erasmus*, I should be right glad that he would embrace the conditions sent him, for there are many resolved to loose all their lives, or they will have Sir *Fredericks* head, notwithstanding their friends he hath prisoners. For the Army doth protest and sweare, they will have Sir *Frederick* and *Admiral Hamilton* Castle, though it cost the lives of thousands, and the lives of his Prisoners, rather then to suffer him longer to remaine within their bosomes, especially carrying himselfe as he hath done towards them, he is bent in vaine to strive against the streame.

If I had not been well assured that the Army now in Armes and ready to march, are too strong against any powers this Kingdome can make, or readily come to helpe you, and that which incourageth us most to take Armes, is the Justesse of our cause, which is for the maintenance of his Majesties Prerogatives, our Liberties and Religion, which is so much trodden under-foote, that most of all this Kingdome are resolved to sacrifice their lives in defence thereof; And if we get not our demands of Sir *Frederick*, take it on my word he will soone repent it: I should be very sorry that any hurt should come to your Ladiship. I make no doubt but you know how neere a kinne, which you will by the bearer, if you doe not, however I will remaine

From our Campe at *Sligo*.

December 13, 1641.

Your loving Cosen and servant

*Patrick Plunkett.*

*This Paper was found in Mulmurry Mac Ternans Pocket.*

**W**E have agreed, that a supply of 200 Souldiers shall be presently prest and taken up in the Barrony of *Dromabere*, for the service now in hand against *Manor Hamilton* Castle, according to the division hereafter expressed, witnesse our hands, this last of *January*.

*Owen O'Rourke.*

**T**He two septs of *Chlamoghins* and *Glammurages* are to maintain foure score souldiers, *Monterkenney* and *Ballymackenagh* thirty souldiers, *Kilarey* and *Kilumrery* are to maintain fifty souldiers, *Leeland* and the parish of *Dromlasse* are to maintain forty souldiers.

*This Paper was found in a Priests packet, being killed and strips.*

**W**Hereas we are certified that the unexpected insurrection did arise in defence of our good faith, and holy Mother, the Catholick *Romane* Church, and of his Majesties prerogative Royall, both which being lately intended by the Protestants of *England* and *Ireland*, to be abolished, wherefore I *Teig O'Connor Sligo*, Collonell of the *Irish* Regiment for the county of *Sligo*, doe hereby command all the inhabitants of the parish of *Casby* as you are naturally obliged to obey the *Romane* Church, to pay or cause to be payed unto father *Connor O'Hary* Pastour of the said parish, all such tithes and other duties as he can find out were unpaid to the former Minister of the said parish, and in failing hereof I promise to assist him as I best can, as witnesse my hand this 17 of *January*.

**N**oble Sir Frederick Hamilton, I cannot forget that in times past there was a mutual correspondency of love, and affectionate friendship between my father, and your self, which on your part hath been approved by severall of your favourable courtésies, which hath left such an obligation upon me his sonne and heire, as I cannot but wish your happiness before your hurt. Though the generall matter now in hand requires the contrary. I am perswaded you cannot but know or imagine, as true it is, that there is so fast an union made and concluded amongst us all the *Romane Catholicks*, as members of one body we have vowed to help one another, so that if one member receiveth hurt, the other must apply his best endeavours for the cure, all tending to the defence of our Christian Religion, and the preservation of his Majesties most Royall power & prerogatives, being the chief reasons of this our most Christian quarrell: Therefore, when I saw the most miserable distractions & afflictions which my most neare Cousins, and Neighbours of this county suffered under this pretence by your cruelty and meanes, my heart could not for the brotherly Christian charity I owe unto them, besides the severall invitations and perswasions of many of my friends and alliance, but make this present expedition. I have here with me lying about me, besides a many more drawing towards you for the places to seek redresse and revenge of these great miseries and calamities you have put upon them, which I wish to have in the gentlest sort I may. Wherefore, I thought fit to acquaint you more for your own good, than any end of mine, That I am here strong enough from the county of *Sligo*, having all the best, and chiefest men of that county about me, besides the strength of the county of *Loyrin* under the command of my Cousins, the *O'Rourke*s whom you have much harmed, who have procured by their friends from the county of *Maio* these great supplies, daily drawing towards us, so that you will find it impossible for you to resist, wherefore out of my unfeigned good will do advise you that before we go to extremity, you will take the best course for your own safety and relief, which great Potentates and Nobles are not ashamed to doe, when they are in the like extremitie as we hold you to be, in desiring that you and we may agree upon quarters, & a Cessation of Arms, untill Articles propounded upon either side may be agreed upon, I desire to be free from giving way to shed your blood, if otherwise I may compass my pretences: If you will not make use of this friendly offer instantly without delay, and before the county of *Maio* Gentlemen joyn with me, I feare they being so near and great in numbers; I shall hardly stay their hands from seeking revenge for killing and hanging so many of their kinsmen, the *O'Rourke*s, and others of their friends of this County, whom you have destroyed, herein I will

will expect your present answer, and desire that our messengers on both sides may freely pass without harm or danger, as is usual in all leagues. *Meane time, I shall remain*

*From our Camp near York at pleasure and hearts desire*

*Almon Hamilton, March the 15 1641 Feig O Connor Sligo Collonell.*

*This Letter answered thus.*

**Y**our loyalty to your King, your faith to your friends once broken, never more to be trusted by me, but revenged as God shall enable the hands of him who was loving to your loyal Predecessours, whose curse will contribute to your destruction, for extinguishing the memory of their loyalties, Thus I rest with contempt and scorn to all your base bragges.

Your scourge if I can.

*F. H.*

*For Captain John O'crean, Allowed to himself and company*

*nineteen quarters of Land, in the parish of Collopy.*

**B**y the content of the Collonell Feig O Connor Sligo, who appointed us to allow unto every Captain of his Regiment that are now engaged about *Almon Hamilton* and to keep the incursions of that Country, we hold and think fit, that every Captain to this purpose shall levy, and take up in every quarter of Land that is allowed for his share forty nine quarters of meale, wopress, and twelve pecke of money every week, for the relief of their companies, and for so doing this shall be their sufficient warrant, as we have our hands, the day and yare above written.

*These two lined, and these Papers found as they were in his pocket.*

We did beat them from their Camp finding this Paper in one of their dead mens pockets.

**W**hereas there hath severall warrants issued for the levying of three score quarters of meale in every quarter of land of a third levy, which three severall levies is within the Barrenny of *Curry*, for the maintaining of the souldiers out of the said Barrenny how the same about *Almon Hamilton*, one of which every souldier is to have for his meale while

*March 1641.*

*April 1*

*Comran Sligo.*

whilst he is there fourteen quarts in meale, and twelve pence in money for every week and more. And in as much as we find that there is meale already allotted as is well able to maintain the said Army till the 14 of May next. We doe therefore hereby require all Capitaines, Collectours to surreaile and keep their hands from collecting any more meale or money then what was allotted in every quarter for the said three levies, whereof the severall Collectours and Capitaines according to a former warrant, are to meet by a day to give up an exact account thereof. Dated at *Sligo*, the 4 of April, 1642.

*Test. O. Connor Sligo, Andrew Grean  
Captain Conn O Connor since hanged there.*

*For the Lieutenant Colonel Brian Mr. Donogh*

SIR,

I Hope you have taken course in my absence to keep some of your forces in action here, lest tergiversation being ill construct by the gentry of this County, not onely having deprived them of your own aid, but such assistance as they expected from *Maio*, or thus delaying will produce no better effect then ruine and destruction, being now nearer unto it, then ever it hath been formerly. The County of *Galway* Gentlemen have of late petitioned to the Earl of *Clarrick* against the Lord *Perrow*, who hath already committed severall acts of hostility, that his Lordship might perswade him to part quietly with his forces, or to give them leave to stand for their own defence, the answer of which was transferred to this day at *Lough*, where *Clarrick* and my Lord President, and the chief of that county met, and from thence my Lord President goeth to *Galloway*. Sir, what their resolution will be I cannot yet imagine, but feare much so generall a meeting will produce a strange issue tending to our deserved ruine, which I commit to a higher power to prevent, then any commission that comes from Parliament. The County of *Maio* forces is gathered to *Sesternell* and intend to camp upon the confines of that County. My Lord of *Maio* sent to us for aide, being well known to his Lordship how able we are to spare any, he was pleased to write plainly if we had not in retribution of their losse sustained in these parts paralleled his courtesies, that we should expect no more aid from thence. A sainte cause, or a sic dentally sure the small forces we have here are in greater danger, then that County which needeth not feare any forraigne invasion: we are I speckell now you not above three hundred in number, not like henceforth to be any and are quietness. The Powder borrowed upon *Cobough*, is brought partly



to the county of *Meis*, and some to the County of *Galloway*, resolved upon not to be touched, untill our Provinciaall County distribute it as they think fittest, when the Counsell is held. I cannot well assure you, the report of the arriving of shipping at *Sligo* give we no little occasion of feare which I pray with expedition to certifie me. And if my own repair, be any whit necessary upon the landing any new supplies, I will not fail to post night and day unto you. I hope your Counsell have agreed to meet often, being very necessary, especially now, I doubt not they will be soon called upon to meet when ever I receive intelligence of the full & true resolutions of the county of *Galloway*. I have seen late intelligence of *England* of *July* date, concerning the King & Parliament, who are at great distance, the Lord of heaven continue them so, untill I send them an absolution. The powder made at *Laughlin* is as good as any is in *Ireland*, we shall want no more of that commoditie, so we be furnished with all other necessities. I pray Sir, let my mother use all the hast she can to have the ditch wholly scowred about *Ballymore* Castle, before the bad weather overtakes it, I pray that I may have every second day what occurrents those parts afford you. In the interval I present my service to our friends and rest

Castle Regh the 18  
of August

Your loving Collonell  
Lucas Taffe.

This letter was found in a Priest's pocket that day we killed above 30 in the County of *Sligo*.

The names of such as have been hanged at *Manner Hamilton by*  
*Marshall Law*, since the beginning of this Rebellion

Decemb 3.	Twilogh mac Clever.	Septemb. 10.	Captain Con O Connor.
	Neale Mac Cluan.		Credough Mac Derson.
	Mann: O Gallagher		Car Mac O Hay had been
	Mann: O Hay		a Minister.
Decemb. 11.	Phelony Duff Mac Coh		Teig Mac Gaen.
Decemb. 13	Gelpatrick O Kon	Septemb. 4.	Brian Mac Diffin.
	Brian O Merlice	Septemb. 17.	Donogh O Derrida.
Decemb. 10.	Twilogh O Cahy.	Septemb. 19	Grany O Derrigan.
January 1.	Brian O Cannon.		Patrick O Neale.
	Con O Rourke	Febru. 3	John Wytherspin.
	Collonells brother	Febru. 11.	Donogh boy O Bane.
January 8.	Conor mac Shane Glasse		Mewe Mac Laughlin.
	Mac Laughlin the chief	Feb. 12.	Owen Mac Thomas Murray.
	of his name.	Febru. 16.	Ferrell Mac Kegan.
Aug. 13.	Owen Mac Garrahy.	Mar. 15	Turnulogh Mac Garrahy
	Cormack O Cornan.		substitute deputy of
Aug. 18	Shane Mac Sherrin.		Donogh.
	John Spencer.		Cormack O Home wife.

neare King's woman to O Connour.

Hugh O Hart

Donnell O Hart

Guiney O Hart

Phelan O Hart

Gilpatrick O Mallane

Laughlin O Deeganian

Call O Hart

Donnell O Hart

Hugh O Hart

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July 11

July 12

Novem. 14

Nov. 14

Nov. 16

Decem. 11

January 7

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Sir Robert Hannay his Letter and others being Prisoners at Sligo  
and sent to Donabere Castle.

Honourable Sir,

WE the undersigned persons having suffered in all our whole estates  
and being upon our banishment out of this Kingdom, under the  
safe conduct of Mr. Edmund Bourke Rapparee, and Mr. Walter Bourke of Ax-  
dub towards the North, but most opposed at Castle Connour Ennisconne  
Escaple bridge, Dumas Whale, Arundel and Tenter go by several bands  
of armed men purposely set for our lives; were not their extrem violence  
suppressed by the discretion, worth and care of those two Gentlemen, and  
we taken prisoners by the Mac Swines, brought before O Connour Sligo,  
where we now remain, and intended to be sent unto the Castle of Dro-  
mabere to be kept untill you Sir deliver such prisoners of the O'Rourke, and  
others as you have in your custodie, or to be dealt with, as you see unto  
them. Sir, you are nobly disposed, so that in honour we hope the meanes  
of relief, being now in your self, you will not suffer us to perish, who will  
ever remain, Sir,

Yours truly obliged to serve you

Robert Hannay, Andrew Adre,

Alexander Macgarry,

William Liffan, Thomas Fullerton.

These be the names and number of Prisoners, Sir Robert Hannay, his  
Lady, his two daughters, two boyes, two men, and a Gentlewoman

Mr. Andrew Adair, and his wife and sisters sonne, Mr. Alexander Montgomery his wife and eldest sonne, Mr. William Liffon his wife and daughter, Mr. Thomas Fullerton and his wife, Patrick Deomond, Mr. Adairs man.

Sir after the writing of this Letter we are brought to Dromacere, and order left by the Capitaines to bring us unto the Camp at Manner Hamilton, where we must suffer death, if those Prisoners with you Sir, be not delivered.

*Sir Fredrick Hamiltons answer to the Letter afore-mentioned.*

SIR,

I Have received your Letter, whereby I am given to understand of your treacherous surprisall, notwithstanding of your safe conduct promised, for the which I am very sorry, but such is the treacherous faithhood of those disloyall traytors generally throughout this whole Kingdome, that hath made me vow and sweare in the presence of Almighty God, that I will never give nor take quarter with them, or any of them, yea though my own sons who have descended from my own Loins, were in your estate, I had rather they should die gloriously for the cause of Christ, then I should so wale my self as to deal with such traitors to God and his Majesty. Thus beseeching God Almighty to strengthen and encourage you, that you may continue constant till it shall please God to give you deliverance either by life or death. In the meantime I am perswaded that they will assy you with no worse measure, then their Prisoners, who were apprehended by me in the action of Rebellion are used: So recommending you to God, I rest,

Castle Hamilton

January 19. 1641.

Your very loving friend

F. H.

*By Letters from Dublin dated 16 of July and 2 of August  
from a good hand.*

THE Lord Marquess of Ormond as I heare, hath now writ to the State here, to send him Bread and Cheese for 5000 men, for that he hath no victuals for his Army, and yet we hoped here, that those Countries would have afforded plenty of victuals, and these sending still abroad, we being in such want at home, makes our necessities desperate. There came lately to Towne here, Lieutenant Colonell Semelager, sonne unto the late President of Munster, who came through Kilkenny, having a passe

for his safety from the Viscount *Murkerry*; he saith that at *Kilkenny* he saw and dined with the Popes Nuntio who is come thither, and hath brought to the Rebels 80000<sup>lb</sup>. This is likewise reported by others, who say they saw him there; and it is much believed here, *Sentlegers* business hether as I heare was about the Cessation, to know by what authority it is to be done, and how farre proceeded in; what will be the issue of that business is not yet knowne.

Our Ammunition here growes very scarce, and if we be not suddainely relieved from *England*, it will be an unanswerable reason for a Cessation; and then we must either submit to the merciless mercies of these cruell Rebels, and to their treachery, or else come for *England*, and endure those miseries and afflictions there which God shall please to lay upon us.

Remember this, that that precious thing time, if it be over-past but a little before reliefe comes to us, the Kingdome is not like to continue in his Majesties government as it now is, but as the Rebels will please to have it: we now heare that *Preston* hath dispersed his Army, and lodged his Ordinance at *Sir Luke Fitz Gerald*s at *Tecrahan* in *Meath*, that he wants Carriages and Ammunition, so that if we could prosecute this Warre, and had provisions before *Preston* had againe furnished himselfe, there would be good hopes of putting a speedy end to this Warre, which otherwise will prove long, tedious, and of excessive charge, and weary out all the *English*.

We now begin to despaire of any help from the Parliament, hearing how unable the Parliament is to send any, and that his Majesty to farre prospers, that we are in hope to have help only from him. We are now like a Candle burnt out, and the snuffe in the socket giving a little light some times, but ready every moment to perish for want of a new supply of oyle.

Upon Sunday morning about one of the clock, there was a great Alarm here in *Dublin*, the Rebels had got into New-streete, and came up as farre as the pottle, and had pillaged divers houses before we could make resistance, and set some thatch houses on fire, some 20 one and other, the certainty is not so well knowne though we dwell here, as I can assure you of it: the Rebels were as some say who saw them 300 Horse, a great Company of Foote, but how many we know not, (God be blessed) they were beaten out, and about 20 of them killed, and some 6 or 7 of ours, they presently after burnt a great deale of Hay made up in Cocks about *Ragarr* and *Ragarrum*, and a night or two after about *Donna brooke*, our Army being abroad we could not follow them, but thought our selves well that the City was kept safe, being much afraid of and suspicious the

Papists within us, though I cannot heare of any prooffe against any in particular.

The victualls which were brought us by *Bartlet*, are long sithence spent, and we are now againe in as ill case for want as ever, our Army being the greatest that ever we sent out since this rebellion; they went neere *Edenderry* which was given up to us, but all pillaged, and the *Crohan* which likewise they had taken, they left and burnt it, since which time our Army without doing any thing more, came back to *Killcock*, where they have since been for some dayes past in great necessities, and very many of our Souldiers dying in the Fields for hunger, so that we feare it will consume in a short time to a small number, though in these necessitous times we account them as though their numbers were full: The Marquesse came the last Thursday from them to *Dublin*, and yesterday went back to them againe; and as it is said here, the Army for a great part of them shall be placed in our Garisons, and the rest come to *Dublin*.

*Brent* is come over againe with some Letters out of *England*, which were as I heare delivered yesterday, the Vicetreasurer, and Sir *John Temple*, and Sir *Robert Meridish* were committed to the Castle, and the Master of the Wards as I heare, should also have bin so committed but that he is sick, and so his committall respited till he recover his health. So I rest

Your very loving Friend

S. M.

To my worthy Friend William Lenthall Esquire, Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons in England, to be speedily communicated to the House.

Master Speaker,

There is now some short time effluxed sithence here began a great rumour to be spread amongst us (and much somented in the mouthes and ears of all sorts of people) of a treaty for a Cessation of Armes to be concluded on betwixt the forces settled in and about *Dublin*, and the *Lynster* Rebels, and that the same was agitated and set on foot by vertue and force of severall Letters from his Majestie to the Marquesse of *Ormond*, and that the business hath been in a great probability to take effect untill of late some appearance of a breach hath fallen out betwixt them; what the substance or success of that treaty may be, we in these parts have been kept utterly ignorant, and so far from being (to our knowledge) comprehended therein, or concluded thereby, as that we have not had the least notice thereof, but by the hands of the Rebels, to whom in that, or any other



other particular, we have little reason to give credit, save that at a late parley, which was held betwixt me and the principall Officers of this Army, and the Lord of *Mauker* (who pretended to communicate unto us matter tending to the publique good;) we made such advantage thereof, as to obtain leave to send a Gentleman of our own to the place, where this treaty was related to be in agitation, who suddenly returned unto us, with assurance that upon sundry specious overtures made by the Rebels such a Treaty had been entred into, but that the same by the appearance of their delusive irreality was broken off at present, and that the Marquess of *Ormond* was then marched into the field with a good strength to prosecute the Lynster Rebels. And as we are of opinion that extreme necessity did compell those of the Lynster Army to harken to such a Treaty, so we cannot but avouch our owne wants and generall distresses to be equall to, if not surpassing, the sufferings of any other part of the Kingdome, And indeed albeit we are most faithfully zealous and desirous to bestow our lives and fortunes on this cause and service; yet will our generall defects and necessities disable us to administer any advantage unto it, being altogether unfurnished of such meanes, as might make our persons and endeavours available, or considerable: And although we have lately received a ship laden with Provisions, furnished out by the care and providence of that Honourable House (for which we are desirous that you would returne them our humble and thankfull acknowledgement of their great favour therein;) yet when the same fell out to be divided amongst our whole Army, it amounted not to above ten dayes provision for the common souldiers, so as I am again inferced to lay the souldiers upon the wretched inhabitants of our severall Garrisons, who were altogether unable to find either themselves or the souldiers a subsistence, if some private Merchants had not been endued to bring in provisions upon their own account; which were sold out to the poor people, and may make them subsist untill the harvest draw on upon us, that we may expect to gain something abroad, which then nevertheless we cannot hope to doe, or to be able to look out of our Garrisons, for the especiall want of powder and Munition, which is such as that our whole stores will be utterly exhausted, and spent in meer watching without other service, in one moneth or six weeks, having not for all our Garrisons and men above thirty Barrels of Powder, and Match in no sort proportionable to it: So that I shall humbly desire that in the first place we may receive at the least 200 Barrels of Powder with Match and lead proportionable, if any service be expected at our hands.

In the next place, there is cast upon me a most heave and insupportable burthen

burthen of satisfying and giving contentment to the Officers, who having now neither money or Cloathes (meat being as scarce and dainty with them as either) doe daily importune me for leave to forsake the service, which I could not refuse to some few whom I had no means to relieve, nor can, but with reluctancy, deny unto the rest, seeing the contemptible and wretched condition they live in, beneath the qualitie of Gentlemen, or indeed common souldiers in other parts, and therefore I am enforced to deale with them by perswasions, wherein I have hitherto proved so successfull, and have found them so faithfully devoted to this service, as that they are content at my entreaty to wait for, and expect the order and direction of that Honourable Assembly, how they shall be disposed of, or provided for: And hereupon have I prevailed with the Admirall (whom we are all exceedingly obliged to, for his care and willingness to advance this service) to employ this Pinnace expressly with this dispatch to be communicated unto the House. And shall earnestly beseech you, as you tender the good and preservation of this considerable and important Province and Army, that you would effectually represent the substance of this my Letter unto that Honourable Assembly, and obtaine and returne unto me such full and ample directions and advertisements, what supply we are to expect, or depend upon, or what other course we shall apply our selves unto, as that we may (according to our generall desire) so dispose of our selves as may best suit with the liking and approbation of that Assembly, being confident that they will only Order and Command us such things as may be feasible, at least possible for us to observe: And now that we may not in the *interim* perish before any supplies or directions can overtake us, or returne unto us, (which we shall be in great danger of) if we receive not a sudden resolution. I shall make humble suit that this Pinnace may be dispatched back with all possible speed. And seeing we have already received good benefit by the Assistance of the Admirall; I shall also humbly desire that a course may be conceived to continue him upon this Coast, and that he may be directed to comply with me in all occasions of service, for that it is very probable we may by his help, when we shall have supplies, take in divers of the sea Towns, which had been performed ere this time, if ever we had been in a condition (since his coming to us) fit to March into the field. The enemy advancing lately to the siege of *Capperguin* and *Lysmore*, which places (in regard I was unable to draw forth the whole Army, through meere want of all kind of necessaries) I did endeavour to strengthen with men, and provisions, and to that purpose marched with a good party of foot, and some horse to *Tallow* within two miles of their Campe, and there lay to face them, and attempt the putting in

in of provisions into the said severall places: I had there an opportunity to have a perfect view of their whole Forces, and did finde as well by my espials, as by my particular survey, that their strength of horse did at the least treble ours (although ours according to their severall numbers, were indifferently full) and that they were very competently armed, which gave me then occasion and resolution to desire you would represent unto that Honourable Assembly how that Sir John Pawlet, Knight, having by his industry and earnest desire to advance this service, gotten a considerable number of serviceable men, well mounted together, who have on all occasions been employed, and shewed themselves active and able in the performance of severall services, I have for their encouragement and for the keeping of them together, and for the strengthening of our Horse issued some small quantity of Tobaccos unto them, to keep them alive, and promised to use my endeavours to gaine them an entertainment; I shall therefore earnestly desire you to represent unto the House, that if they will vouchsafe to supply Sir John Pawlet with a small sum of money, and some Arms to recruite and compleat them (which are the only thing they want) and to give me Order to enter them into pay and entertainment under his Command, that there will be a very serviceable and considerable Troope raised for the publique service, and such an one as will bring a good addition of strength to this Army. I have formerly of late directed most of my dispatches unto Serjeant Major *Jepson*, a Member of the House, and an industrious solicitor for the Province (to avoyd your too much trouble) but now I must desire your favours and furtherance in the returne of this dispatch, (he being probably come thence) in attendance whereon I remain

*Cork 7. Aug.*

1643.

Your affectionate friend and servant

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